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Three-Fold Task For Congress Ministries

Plan To Tighten Up Provincial Policy

PRAKASAM JUSTIFIES MADRAS ARRESTS

Call For Complete Boycott Of Japanese Goods

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

There is practical unanimity of opinion in the Congress Camp about the triple demand which will be voiced from the A. I. C. C. Meeting commencing to-morrow, namely:—

1. General release of political prisoners and detenus all over the country;

2. Determined opposition to the Federation scheme at every step;

Tightening up ministerial policy in Congress Provinces with a view to secure uniformity, avoid possible lapses and provide for advanced peasant and Labour programme.

Every effort is being made to avoid a discordant note during the coming discussions; but when questions like Mr. Batliwala's arrest arise there is bound to be some heat.

I understand, however that the Working Committee will be able to make a statement clarifying the position for the future guidance of Ministries.

CONGRESS MINISTRIES AND LAW AND ORDER

Joint Conference With Working Committee

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

The administration of Law and Order by the Congress Ministers in seven Congress provinces, labour troubles in industrial centres and administration of various other departments of Government by Congress Ministers formed the subject matter of a prolonged and animated discussion this afternoon at a joint conference of the Working Committee and the Congress Provincial Ministers at which Mahatma Gandhi was present.

The following Congress Ministers were present:—

MINISTERS PRESENT.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order (Bombay); Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier, Mr. Kailasnath Katju, Law Minister (United Provinces); Dr. Khare, Premier (Central Provinces); Mr. T. Prakasam, Dr. Subbaroyan, Mr. Rama Menon, Mr. Gopal Reddy, Ministers (Madras); Mr. Sree Krishna Sinha, Premier (Bihar); Mr. Viswanath Das, Premier, Mr. Dhodram Dubey, Nityananda Kanungo (Orissa). Dr. Khan Saheb, Premier, North-West Frontier Province was not present, but was represented by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan

LAW AND ORDER.

The Committee reviewed the administration of Law and Order for three hours and discussed threadbare the various actions taken by provincial Governments. The action of the Madras Government in connection with a recent arrest, it is reported, came in for considerable discussion and certain amount of criticism at the hands of the Left Wing members of the Congress Executive.

PRAKASAM'S DEFENCE.

Mr. Prakasam who represented Mr. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier, is understood to have put up a vigorous defence of the action taken by the Madras Government and maintained that his Government did not take action until a clear tendency towards violence began to make its appearance.

ALIVE TO PLEDGES.

He is also reported to have said that his Government was fully alive to the Congress programme and pledge and they were satisfied they had in no way transgressed their limit. On the contrary they took action only when it became imperative. He quoted passages to show how the tendency towards violence had begun to show its head.

MAHATMA ALSO AGREES.

Gandhiji is understood to have agreed with the view expressed by the Madras Minister and a majority of the Working Committee endorsed the view. The Committee had not concluded the discussion on the subject when it adjourned to meet again at 8 a.m. to-morrow.

LABOUR TROUBLE.

In the course of discussion on Labour trouble in industrial centres, the action taken by Governments in this connection was also criticised.

It is expected the Committee may issue a statement clarifying the position and laying down the policy to be followed

A. I. C. C. RESOLUTION ON INDIAN EXILES

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

The following is the full text of the resolution on the Indian exiles abroad adopted by the All-India Congress Committee:—

"The All-India Congress Committee urge the Government of India to remove all restraints and restrictions on the entry into India of all political exiles including: (1) Virendranath Chattopadhyaya, (2) Abani Mukherjee, (3) Mahendra Pratap, (4) Pandurang Sadashiv Khankhoje, (5) Ajit Singh, (6) Maulvi Obeidullah, (7) Maulavi Abdula Khan, (Doctor (8) Taraknath Das, and (9) Qazi Abdulwali Khan."—United Press.

WORKING COMMITTEE CONDEMNS JAPANESE AGGRESSION

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

A resolution on Japan's aggression in China says: 'The All-India Congress Committee view with grave concern and horror the imperialistic aggression of Japan in China attended with wanton cruelty and bombing of civil population. The Committee express their deep admiration for the brave and heroic struggle which the Chinese people are conducting against heavy odds for maintaining the integrity and independence of their country and congratulate them for achieving internal unity in the face of national disaster.

"The Committee offer their heart-felt sympathy to the Chinese people in their national calamity and on behalf of the people of India assure them of their solidarity with them in their struggle for maintaining their freedom.

"The Committee further call upon the Indian people to refrain from using Japanese goods as a mark of their sympathy with the people of China'

The Working Committee adjourned at 11-40 a.m.—United Press.

Chapei, the Chinese quarter of Shanghai had been a blazing inferno for the past 71 days and is reported to have fallen to the Japanese. Picture shows the ruin which is Chapei.

Indian Airman In Fatal Crash

'Plane Smashed To Smithereens: G. P. Nair's Tragic End

ROUEN, October 28.

The Indian Airman G. P. Nair crashed and is dead.

Nair's machine stalled while banking over Pommereux near Forgesleseaux and lost height rapidly, struck an iron pole and crashed in some trees.

The 'plane was smashed to smithereens. Nair died instantly.—Reuter.

(Rouen is a city in France known as the Manchester of France).

NAIR TAKES OFF

LONDON, Oct. 28.

G. P. Nair took off from Croydon at 11-35 a.m. in a Yellow Mileshawk "The Spirit of India" for double crossing of the Atlantic. He intended to cross from Dakar to Port Natal and then from Newfoundland to Ireland. The machine was not fitted with wireless but Nair felt fully confident and expected to complete the flight within a fortnight.

The first part of the journey was to be via Marseilles, Oran, Casablanca, Villa Cisneros and Dakar, which he hoped to reach on October 30 and rest there for the day before leaving for Natal, Brazil.

BLESSED BY PRIEST

Prior to taking off the aeroplane Nair was blessed by a Hindu priest, Mr. Hari Prasad Shastri. Nair was garlanded with yellow chrysanthemums. The large company of Indians present threw yellow flower petals over him and the machine in traditional Hindu manner.

Sitting in the cockpit of the tiny open machine with the engine roaring Nair said to "Reuter": "I am making this attempt in the spirit of new India and to place India on the aeronautical map."

Nair's provisions were largely chocolate, Indian seed and numerous varieties of condiments He also took a cocoanut, the Hindu symbol of plenty and good fortune.—Reuter.

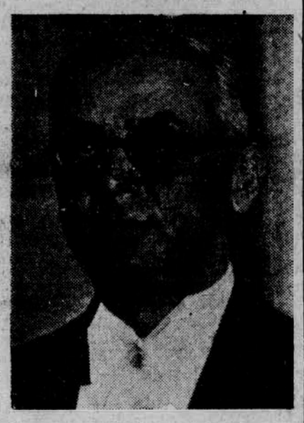
Jinnah's Failure In Bihar

Talks With Independent Muslims Break Down

PATNA, Oct. 28.

Negotiations between Mr. Jinnah and the Bihar Muslim Independent Party, which is the largest single Moslem group in the Bihar Legislature, have broken down.

Mr. Jinnah left for Cawnpore. He is likely to return to Patna in November to tour Bihar. An organizing committee of eighteen has been appointed for Bihar by Mr. Jinnah to work for the Muslim League.—A.P.



Iktisat Vekili Jelal Bayer, the new Prime Minister of Turkey.

Police Open Fire In Morocco

Three Killed And Several Injured At Port Lyautey

CASABLANCA Oct. 28.

The Moroccan unrest continues. Three demonstrators were killed, many wounded and three policemen injured at Port Lyautey, when the police fired on a crowd of 1,200 armed with daggers before a mosque.

GRAND VIZIER'S ORDER.

RABAT: The leader of the demonstration at Port Lyautey was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, while thirty other demonstrators are still detained.

The Grand Vizier has ordered Pashas and Caids in all towns of Morocco not to allow the mosques to be turned into places for political discussion.—Reuter.

MILITARY REQUISITIONED

Workers Surround Zamindar's House At Motihari

PATNA, Oct. 28.

A large number of Musahars (labourers) surrounded the house of local Zamindars necessitating the military being requisitioned, according to an unconfirmed report from Motihari, North Bihar. Further details are lacking.—A.P.

At Leicester, in a match under Rugby Union Rules Warwickshire beat Leicester by 27 points to 0 on October 28.—Reuter.

"It Is British Govt. That Rules India"

JAWAHAR SPEAKS OUT

No Congress Raj Or Swaraj Anywhere In Country: Sardar Answers Jinnah

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

"In spite of the tall talk about Congress strength the very fact that our comrades behind prison bars are not released shows how weak we are. Let us not forget that, Congress Ministry or no Ministry, it is the British Government that still rules India, it is British will that still prevails. There is no Congress Raj or Swaraj anywhere in India," declared Pandit Jawaharlal at a mammoth public meeting this evening.

A crowded public meeting was held this evening at Shraddhanand Park under the presidency of Mr. Subhas Bose to lend strength to the country-wide agitation for the release of political prisoners and detenus. The meeting was addressed by several Congress leaders present here.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the first speaker, said that the release of political prisoners would be accelerated when the Congress attained enough strength to enforce the demand of the country.

Referring to Mr. Jinnah's utterances the Sardar said that Mr. Jinnah had become conscious of the growing strength of the Congress and claimed even to-day there were more Muslims in the Congress than in the Muslim League.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan said that none could seriously contend that eight crores of Muslims could be swept out of India. The real conflict lay not between religious communities but between the rich and the poor classes and masses.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said: "In spite of the tall talk about Congress strength the very fact that our comrades behind prison bars are not released shows how weak we are. Let us not forget that, Congress Ministry or no Ministry, it is the British Government that still rules India, it is British will that still prevails. There is no Congress Raj or Swaraj anywhere in India."

He assured Bengal that the whole of India thought with loving anxiety about the present deplorable state of affairs in Bengal.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said that the repatriation had not helped the prisoners for whom India proved to be narrower Andamans.

After Messrs. Mota Singh and Achyut Patwardhan had addressed, the meeting dispersed.—United Press.

ANTI-REPRESSION RALLY

Support To Masani's Resolution

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

"The present Bengal Ministry is the same old regime in new garb. The same old repression is continuing now in some form or another. But we now see a silver lining in an otherwise dark horizon because of the intervention of Mahatma Gandhi in the affairs of the detenus and Andaman political prisoners.

"Although it is difficult to say what will be the result of the great endeavour he is making let us hope that Gandhiji's efforts will be crowned with success," declared Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose in opening the Political Prisoners' and Anti-Repression Conference held under the auspices of the Bengal Congress Socialist Party, Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally presiding.

APPEAL TO COUNTRY

Continuing Mr. Bose said: "I want this conference to send a message to different parts of the country declaring that the country stands by those men and women, who sacrificed all for the cause of the country; that we do not believe they have been guilty of anything underhand and that, as in the past, so in the future, these valiant fighters of freedom will use the weapon of non-violence in the struggle that lies ahead.

"Personally speaking, I believe that the response made by the Andamans prisoners to Mahatma's suggestion was genuine and that every word of their assurance to Gandhiji was sincere."

THE DEMANDS

The meeting adopted resolutions moved by Mr. M. R. Masani: (1) condemning the continuance of repression even under the much-advertised new Constitution; (2) regretting that even in Congress provinces all political prisoners have not been released and repressive laws are still on the statute book; (3) demanding the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners and detenus and repeal of all repressive laws; and (4) urging the A. I. C. C. to instruct the Congress Cabinets to carry out the election pledges in this connection and thus set an example to the other provinces."—United Press.

STOP PRESS

AUTONOMOUS GOVERNMENT IN INNER MONGOLIA

PEIPING, Oct. 28.

"Autonomous Government in Inner Mongolia" was formally established at Kweihua, Capital of the conquered Province of Suiyuan, according to a semi-official Japanese report.—Reuter.

REBEL NAVAL BASE

PARIS, October 28.

Majorca has officially become the sole naval base of the Nationalists under the command of Vice-Admiral Francesco Fernandez, according to a Havas Agency message.

It is stated that he intends to enforce strict blockade of Governmental Spain extending from the French Frontier to Almeria for which purpose he can dispose 35 vessels, including four cruisers, numerous aeroplanes and seaplanes and a strong garrison.

It is added that the garrison is capable of resisting any attempted landing by Government forces or "engaging in other mission".—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a capable Superintendent for a local boarding. Must know accounts. Apply Box No. 9299, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Experienced Spinning Master for Iran, possessing First Class Testimonials. Apply Kanayalal Deepchand, Anand Bhavan, 14, Dadyset Agiary Street, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. (9293)

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers; Overseers, through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur. (Sind). (9161)

219. PATENT MEDICINES

Krishna's Fever Cure, very effective on all types of Fever. Costs only 0-5-0. Wanted agents on 25 per cent. Prema Medical Hall. Byndoor, S. Kanara District. (9298)

Mahatma Sidh Baba's Wonderful Asthma Specific of Chitrakot—Don't miss the golden opportunity of this year, one dose taken at Katik Purnima, the 18-11-37 night kills the disease for ever. R. P. Sharma, P.O. Chitrakot, U.P. (9290)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for sale of "Dutch Drops" Waaning Tilly Oil. Household remedy of two hundred years reputation. Cures Malaria, Influenza, Fever, Cold, Cough, Asthma. Liver, Kidney and Lung Diseases. Purely Dutch preparation. Apply the Eclipse Distributing Agency, Dahanu Road. (9222)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion	
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following temporary posts.

(1) Two Sub-divisional Officers who should be Engineering Graduates on a salary of Rs. 75 p.m.

(2) Five Overseers on a salary of Rs. 40 p.m.

Travelling allowance according to the rules of the Board will be allowed. Applications should be sent to the Undersigned stating qualifications, age, caste before 9th November, 1937. Kanerese knowing candidates will be preferred.

G. K. DESAI,
President District Local Board.
Bijapur, 18-10-37.

9295.

Public Notices

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 14313|151-Impt.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notifications, noted below, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has made the following additional rules:—

(1) No. 8806|151-Impt., dated 29th June, 1937.
(2) No. 10248|151-Impt., dated 26th July, 1937.
(3) No. 11895|151-Impt., dated 26th August, 1937.

(a) Under section 22 (1) (b)—

40. 2nd Agiary Lane (off Sheik Memon Street) shall be closed to east-bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Sheik Memon Street.
41. Mahim Bridge:—Every driver of a vehicle shall keep to the left of the white line painted on the Mahim Bridge and approach thereto and shall not overtake another vehicle in this portion of the roadway.
42. Traffic Island at Sandhurst Bridge (East):—
(a) No vehicle shall enter French Bridge at its junction with Sandhurst bridge.
(b) Exit from Mathew Road at the Opera House corner is prohibited, i.e., no vehicle shall be permitted to emerge from Mathew Road on to New Queen's Road at the said corner

(b) Under section 22 (1) (c)—

18. Pedestrian Island on Queen's Road, opposite Marine Lines Railway Station:—
The parking of vehicles on both sides of the road, opposite the pedestrian island on Queen's Road at Marine Lines Railway Station, is prohibited.
19. Traffic Island at Chaupati, Sandhurst Bridge (West):—
The parking of cars on the west side of Chaupati Seaface on either side of the junction of Sandhurst Bridge Road and Chaupati, is prohibited.

W. R. G. SMITH.
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 12th October, 1937

(7142)

P. W. D.

SEALED TENDERS will be received in the office of the undersigned on Monday the 8th November, 1937, for the following works:

(1) Providing tiled dado and tandur flooring to Surgical Wards. J. J. Hospital, Bombay, Rs. 6,400.

(2) Providing fire appliances and cast iron spiral staircases at the Post Office building. Parel, Rs. 3,500.

Full particulars and copies of tender forms may be obtained from:—
THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
PRESIDENCY,
P. W. D. Bombay.

9296.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.		Name of the Insolvent.	Dividened intended to be declared.
1.	No. 414 of 1933.	Re:	Thendravey Venkatrao Rao.	First.
2.	No. 700 of 1934.	Re:	Mathuradas Khimji (Personal).	First.
3.	No. 17 of 1935	Re:	Ratanji Goculdas, doing business with others under the name and style of Sha Chaturbhuj Goculdas and Bhaichand Goculdas.	First.
4.	No. 664 of 1935.	Re:	Mathias Francis Domnic De'-Souza.	First.
5.	No. 104 of 1936.	Re:	Laxman Gajanan Kulkarni, Vaijnath Gajanan Kulkarni, and Keshav Gajanan Kulkarni.	First.
6.	No. 108 of 1936	Re:	K. V. Ramanujam alias Krishnamachariar Vedanta Ramanujam.	First.
7.	No. 180 of 1936.	Re:	Edward Fredrick Louis.	First.
8.	No. 199 of 1936.	Re:	Sitaram Laxman Iyer.	First.
9.	No. 725 of 1929.	Re.	Motishaw Vithalshah Zahad.	First and Final.
10.	No. 684 of 1934.	Re:	Newton Oswald Gow.	First and Final.
11.	No. 700 of 1934.	Re:	Nensey Govindji (Personal).	First and Final.
12.	No. 372 of 1935	Re:	Mirza Mahomed Jawad.	First and Final.
13	No. 169 of 1936.	Re:	Gajanan Janardhan Patange.	First and Final.
14.	No. 727 of 1932.	Re:	Narain Shivram Athavle.	Second.
15.	No. 571 of 1933.	Re.	Fredrick George Honey.	Second.
16.	No. 684 of 1932.	Re.	Dwarkanath Sitaram Chawathe.	Second and Final.
17.	No. 423 of 1933.	Re:	Surajmangal Lal Brijbhukanlal.	Second and Final.
18.	No. 480 of 1933.	Re:	Noel Stanley Clayburne.	Second and Final.
19.	No. 503 of 1933.	Re:	Ernest Wood.	Second and Final.
20.	No. 173 of 1934.	Re:	Dennis Davis.	Fourth.
21.	No. 684 of 1929.	Re:	Stanley Henry Watson.	Fourth and Final.
22.	No. 122 of 1936.	Re:	Naraindas Daulatram—A firm.	Preferential Distribution.
23.	No. 157 of 1936.	Re:	Vrajlal Dullabhdas Kanakia. traded as Vrajlal Dullabhdas and Co.. and as Pratap Chemical Works.	Preferential Distribution.
24.	No. 848 of 1936.	Re:	Dedraj Shriram Chachan, traded as Dedraj Chachan.	Preferential Distribution.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 27th day of October, 1937.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.

(7133)

Public Notices

THE AURUNGABAD MILLS, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 8th November, 1937, to Monday, the 22nd November, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
DORASWAMI IYER & CO.,
Agents.

7134.

THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJI AHMEDNAGAR COTTON PRESS CO., LTD

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on FRIDAY, 12th November, 1937 at Registered Office of the Company No. 74-76, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the duly audited Balance-Sheet and Profit and Loss account of the Company made upto 30th June, 1937.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 5th November, 1937 to 19th November, 1937, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
VALUBHDAS DAYAL & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 25th October, 1937.

7138.

S. S. "ITALY MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 28th October, 1937, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the Undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager,
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AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE R. Brevin, Esquire, and others, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Bungalow furniture Godrej, "B" quality 48 inches and Chubb Safes, Remington Portable typewriter, Cabinet Gramophone, Chesterfield Sets, Singer Machine, American Cottage Piano, Remington Typewriter Persian Hall Carpets, Wardrobes, etc

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'Va[illegible]ty Students Tour Myso[illegible] State During Dasserah

[illegible]ty of Bombay University Students spent a very enjoyable time tour[illegible] ing Mysore during the Dasserah celebrations. Five h[illegible] girls. cluding 35 [illegible]arty took full advantage of the facilities offered by the The p[illegible]ilway, who have been arranging tours for University students G. I. P. Ra[illegible]laces of historical and industrial interest. dents to p[illegible]

The Bomb[illegible]ay University Students' Special left Victoria Terminus on the 10th inst[illegible]ant at 9-40 hours from an open pla[illegible]tform, rendered lively by a large c[illegible]rowd of relatives and friends who [illegible]had come to see the tourists off. The party was repre- sentative of a[illegible]ll the colleges; there were students from Baroda, Nasik and Karachi.

It is unders[illegible]ood that the rush at the last mo[illegible]ment was so heavy that the railwa[illegible]y authorities were forced to refuse a number of applications on acc[illegible]ount of the limited accommodatio[illegible]n available special on the me[illegible]tre gauge.

Amongst those who were present to see the train of[illegible] were Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay Uni[illegible]versity, Mr. S R. Dongerkery, the [illegible]Registrar, and Mr. J T Day, Depu[illegible]ty Traffic Manager, G. I. P Railw[illegible]ay.

Five professors accom[illegible]panied the special train in charge of the students. Each professor ha[illegible] students in his charge a batch of 35 [illegible]; while Professor Mrs. Lila Wagle-Dhurre kept the company of the lady students. The Vice-Chancellor nominated Professor V. G. Rao as professor in charge of the tour and Professors S. G. Beri and Mrs. Lila Wagle-Dhume as joint professors in charge.

Tour Of State

The arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the students left nothing to be desired In return for an all-inclusive fare of Rs 9b paid by each student, he received second-class accommodation, vegetarian or non-vegetarian food as required, and conveyances for sight-seeing at the various centres The itinerary included Bangalore the Kolar Gold Fields, Mysore during the two important days of the Dasserah on 14th and 15th October, Shravana-Belgola, Belur, Halebid Gersoppa Falls, Bhadravati Iron Works, Hampi ruins and Bijapur.

On the return journey, the students kept up an impromptu concert at Hotgi station which was very much appreciated. The special train returned to Bombay at 9-10 hours on October 21

The arrangements made for the tour were well thought out and complete. It was reported that the students exhibited an excellent 'esprit de corps' and sportsman-like spirit which contributed considerably to the success of the excursion.

Messrs P S. Divadkar and Co., who were entrusted with the onerous task of making arrangements for catering and sight-seeing, are to be congratulated on the high standard of service. It is understood that the Mysore Government stood the arrangements to render the made of the tourists in the State stay comfortable and educative.

AROUND THE COURTS

Charged With Keeping Gaming House

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"I have been unemployed for a very long time. I have a wife and five children to maintain. I started to take bets to get some money."

This was the pitiful plea put forward by a man who was charged with using a room for the purpose of a common gaming house before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

Lakharam Narayan was arrested on July 6 in a room at Mazgaon by the Anti-Gambling Squad.

The Magistrate accepted his plea of guilty and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 500, in default to undergo one month's imprisonment.

FINED, BROTHER DISCHARGED.

Mahadeo Sambhoo, who was arrested along with five others in a building in third Kumbharwada Lane, on the night of October 10, pleaded guilty to the charge of gaming as a common gaming house and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs 500 by the Girgaum Magistrate.

Tulsi Sambhoo, his brotner, was discharged, as there was no evidence against him.

The four other persons, Raja Ranchhod Savaji, Amichand Laxman, Ragha Khoda Juma were fined Rs. 15 each.

11 ARRESTS ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Eleven persons were arrested by the City police on Wednesday night for alleged participation in sutta khel activities.

All the arrested persons were put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, and were enlarged on bail.

Miss Josephine, aged 22, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25 or, in default, to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on being found guilty of theft.

The accused pleaded 'not guilty,' and stated that the purse belonged to her.

The Police in their investigation found that the accused had no occupation and no fixed place of residence. The Magistrate observed, it was a very bad case.

Three persons, alleged to be members of a gang which is responsible for a large number of house-breaking and theft cases, were arrested yesterday by the Bombay C.I.D.

The three persons are Historia Rodrigues, Louis Albin and S. Rebello In asking for a remand of the accused to police custody, Sub-Inspector Padwal, of the C.I.D. stated before the Chief Presidency Magistrate that the accused were involved in several cases of house-breaking and theft in the city. The police would need time to institute inquiries. The accused were remanded to custody till November 11.

Returned Deportee Jailed

Bashir Karim, a returned deportee was sentenced to 15 months' R. I. in Mazagon Court for contravening the Police Commissioner's orders of 19th July last.

The accused was deported for a period of one year but on 13th October last, he ran into a police constable at "Market" and was taken into custody.

The accused had several previous convictions for housebreaking and theft.

He pleaded guilty to the charge.

OIL MILL MANAGER FINED

Mr. Umar Latif, manager of Oosman Oil Mill situated in 5th Falkland Cross Lane, was fined Rs. 15 by Mr. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, for having failed to report to the Factory Inspector an accident which occurred in the mill on 31st September last.

Some bags of oil seeds had fallen on Abbaji Laxman, a worker, who lost, in consequence, three of his teeth.

Reporting accidents is considered essential under the Factory Act so that cases where compensation is due may not go by default.

CROWN MILL STRIKE ENDS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The strike in the Crown Mills which had been going on for the last fortnight ended to-day.

The Crown Mills employed about 3,000 operatives and they had struck work on the 15th instant protesting against the less wages they received on pay day. The matter was referred to Conciliatory Board and the strikers were not satisfied with its award.

Two days ago the strikers' procession was banned by the police at Jacob Circle. Since then negotiations were in progress with the management and the strikers with the result that the strike ended this morning.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY IN BYCULLA

Masked Men Decamp With Cash Of Rs. 1,475

A daring robbery in broad daylight was committed on Wednesday afternoon, near Byculla, in which a Marwari was relieved of a bundle, containing loose cash of Rs. 1,475.

It appears Sugmal Nataji and Co. operating as shroffs at Kalbadevi Road, used to send one of their servants every morning with a bundle of notes to the Vegetable Market, Byculla, for the convenience of the vegetable vendors who wanted to have their small changes exchanged for currency notes. The Marwari Shroffs used to charge three annas commission on a hundred rupees for exchanging notes for loose cash

On Wednesday at about 2-30 p.m. Hanuman Navaji, one of the servants of the shroffs, was going along the bridge close to the Byculla Vegetable Market when a motor car stopped near him Four persons with masks on their faces alighted and snatched away the bundle containing cash. One of the men had dust in his hand which he threw in the eyes of Hanuman which blinded him for some time. The miscreants then speeded up the car and drove away. The motor car was a tourer and chocolate coloured.

Inspector Mahankal of the C.I.D. and the DeLisle Road police are making enquiries but no one has been arrested so far

The room of in Narayan Building on V. J. Patel Road was broken open on Wednesday morning and cash and jewellery valued at Rs. 800 were taken away.

UPROARIOUS SCENES AT NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Uproarious scenes were witnessed in the Nagpada Neighbourhood House yesterday night at a meeting of the Bene Israel community.

Long before the time for the meeting, in response to the invitation a large number of persons gathered at Nagpada.

The Secretary then proposed Dr. Jacob Ezekiel to the chair, but as soon as the proposition was seconded and declared carried, the section that was opposed to the meeting starting shouting

Finding that the opposition was bent on preventing the work of the meeting being carried through the President called upon Mr. I. A. Ezekiel to move the first resolution condemning the action of the Special Committee on the festival of the "Rejoicing of the Law."

The President put the resolution to vote and declared it carried.

Electric Supply At Vithal Nagar

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Oct. 27.

One Electric Co. of Delhi had offered to supply free electric light at Vithal Nagar but the Congress Reception Committee had asked for a deposit of a very large amount which the Company has refused and the question is dropped. The Surat Electric supply Company has agreed to supply light at Vithal Nagar.

PLOTS ON BACK BAY RECLAMATION

New Layouts

A Press Note says:—

A revised layout plan of Blocks Nos. I and II of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme and the revised building rules in respect thereof were published for general information with Press Note No. 4340|27-W. dated 10th October, 1936. In this revised layout plan only the area that is now being developed, or was to be developed in the immediate future, complete with roads and other essential services was laid out in building plots. In regard to the rest of the area comprised in Blocks Nos. I and II of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme, it was announced that it would be laid out in building plots as and when a demand therefor arose.

Nearly all the plots fronting the Marine Drive from the north end of the Lloyd Recreation Ground to just beyond the point where the 80 feet road in Block No. II runs down to the Oval have been leased, and it is anticipated that if the remaining length of the Marine Drive frontage between the 80 feet east to west road in Block No. II and the southern boundary of that Block is now laid out in building plots, such plots will find a ready market. This length of the Marine Drive frontage has, accordingly, been laid out in four building plots and numbered 214 to 217.

SAVE FAIR NAME OF MYSORE

A. I. States' People's Secretory Urges Rapprochement With Congress

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Balvantray Mehta, General Secretary, All-India States' People's Conference has sent the following telegram to the Diwan of Mysore:—

"Extremely regret unfortunate development political events in Mysore.

Strong urge rapprochement with Congress authorities through Mr. Nariman's good offices. Public opinion deeply stirred throughout India. Kindly intervene and save Mysore's fair name"

FIRST-AID EXAMINATION RESULTS

The following candidates are declared successful in the examination of the First Aid Class organized by the Parsi Ambulance Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association:—

Messrs. Billy Khurshedji Bagvala; Mohsinbhai Gulamhusein Bandukvala; Jal Framroze Bharucha; S. Da Costa; Behram Jehangirji Daruvala; Minoo Erachsha Daruvala; Nadir Soratji Engineer; Gopal Krishna Joglekar; Rustom Burzor Joshi; Minoo Jehangirji Mistry; Premanand Yeshwant Muzumdar; Pirojsha Pallonji Palkhiwala; Kaikhushru Nadirsha Patel; Adi Kaikhushru Sahukar; Adi Rustomji Vesuna; Ramchandra Govindji Kuchekar (Voucher); Sultan Valimahomed Sonavala (Medallion).

Lt.-Col. Bhatia, Dean Of Grant Medical, Appointed Superintendent

CHANGES IN J. J. HOSPITAL GROUP

Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia has been appointed Superintendent of the Sir J. J. Group of Hospitals in addition to his duties as Dean of the Grant Medical College.

The group of hospitals consists of the Sir J J. Hospital, the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Children's Hospital, the Bai Motlibai and Patel Hospitals and the C. J. Ophthalmic Hospital.

According the old arrangement, there was a Superintendent in charge of Sir J. J. Hospital and the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Children's Hospital, and another Superintendent in charge of Bai Motlibai and Petit Hospitals. The third Superintendent was in charge of the Ophthalmic Hospital.

All these hospitals now will be under the supervision of Lt.-Col. Bhatia. The post of the Lady Secretary is abolished by the Government as it was found superfluous.

Lt.-Col. Bhatia joined the I.M.S. in 1917 and has been Dean of the Grant Medical College for many years past.

FRONTIER CABINET'S PLANS

PESHAWAR, Oct. 27.

The Associated Press understands that nation-building schemes of far-reaching importance are occupying the immediate attention of the Frontier Ministry. Shortly the Ministry will be launching, as an experimental measure, schemes for the introduction of compulsory primary education and prohibition in one district to begin with Adequate reduction of travelling allowances is under contemplation. Special pays and other allowances are receiving the attention of the Ministry.—A.P.

EXPLOITS OF
PREMVEER
RUNS PICTURES' 100 PER CENT COMEDY
Who Loved And Won
FROM TO-MORROW
AT
PLAZA
(DADAR)

TO-DAY TO-NIGHT
ACCLAIMED BY THE WHOLE BOMBAY!
SHIVAJI MOVIETONE'S
Devotional Talkie
'Bhakta Damaji'
Pay visit with your family
MAJESTIC
CINEMA
Girgaum
Time: 5-15, 8 10-30.

ARE YOU SAVING UP FOR A GASTRIC ULCER?

One hears of people making all kinds of queer collections—people who store up this that and the other for no apparent reason. Least understandable of all are those who store up stomach trouble for themselves, only to find eventually that they have developed a gastric ulcer—literally for their pains. Others neglect natural functions and turn to drastic purgatives for relief, to learn too late that they have burdened themselves with chronic constipation. At the first signs of stomach trouble, such as heartburn, acidity or flatulence, or at the first suggestion of constipation, take Andrews Liver Salt, the wonderful tonic laxative.

Andrews corrects acidity and the bubbles of carbon dioxide it generates soothe the stomach and bowel linings. Its cleansing action enables the better absorption of food elements, and a general toning up of the system follows. Finally, working on a natural law called *osmosis*, Andrews Liver Salt induces a temporary increase in the water content of the intestines, promoting easy, natural evacuation. Andrews also stimulates the liver, promoting the flow of bile so necessary for digestion.

In the nearly fifty years that it has been on the market, Andrews has earned the full endorsement of the medical profession and public confidence has accorded it the largest sale of all effervescing salts. You can take this pleasant health drink regularly—it is so safe, so good for you. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

LIFE IS WHAT YOU MAKE IT

MAKE LIFE MORE *vigorous* with WINCARNIS

Looking forward—or looking back? So many after forty feel that the 'best of life' is over. Why? When health is perfect, the pleasures of middle age are as keen as those of youth. Let Wincarnis prove it. Wincarnis purifies and strengthens the blood, soothes jangled nerves, clears the brain, keys up the body to fitness. A glassful two or three times a day—what tonic could be more pleasant! However healthy you may be, Wincarnis can show you how to get more out of Life. However ill you may have been, Wincarnis will help you back to abundant, glowing health.

20,000 recommendations from medical men say "Good health should be your children's heritage. Take Wincarnis and pass on to them the boon of perfect fitness."

WINCARNIS
The way to health
Coleman & Co. Ltd., Wincarnis Works, Norwich, England
IE/W/O4

Spray FLIT—*the deadly enemy of insects*
Don't let ants ruin your food!
Inferior "insecticides" can't kill them

Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray does not stain and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band—your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit.

FLIT always KILLS!
Sole Distributors:—Herbertsons. Ltd. Bombay & Calcutta.

GANDHIJI'S HEALTH DETERIORATES

Due To Overwork

CALCUTTA, October 28.

At 9-50 this morning Drs. B. C Roy and Sunil Bose examined Mahatma Gandhi for about 15 minutes. The improvement that was marked yesterday in Gandhiji's health has deteriorated and blood pressure had again gone up.

The doctors say that this is probably due to overstrain, as Gandhiji had quite insufficient rest yesterday.

Drs. Roy and Bose took him away with them for cardiogram (photo of the heart).

The doctors have issued the following bulletin about his health:

"We find that Gandhiji's health has taken a setback possibly due to the fact that he had been overworked yesterday. He should enjoy more rest."—United Press

Beawar Citizens' Move To Withdraw Riot C[illegible]

(From Our Correspondent.)

BEAWAR, (By Mail.)

At the request of the inhabitants of the Bichadli and Pipalia Bazar a public meeting was held under the Presidentship of Syt. Hiralalji Bhandari. Syt. Gopikrishanji Vijayavargiya Syt. Swami Kumaranand, Pt. Gopilal Sharma and Senrasmal Bohra addressed meeting

A resolution supporting the promise arrived at between the representatives of Hindus and Muslims regarding the withdrawal of Riot cases and condemning the attitude of the Commissioner in not withdrawing them was unanimously passed. Telegrams about the protest against the attitude of the Commissioner has been sent to the Home Department Government of India.

MAKE TRAVELLING A PLEASURE

WITH Dharoweave REGISTERED TRAVELLING RUGS
IN VARIOUS QUALITIES & ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS
WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLES AND ILLUSTRATED LEAFLETS TO DEPT. NO. 16
At all good cloth shops
OR DIRECT FROM
The DHARIWAL ESTD. 1880 WOOLLEN MILLS
DHARIWAL—PUNJAB
142 I.P.B.

Selling Representatives
Messrs. FULCHAND & SONS,
373 Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.
(1) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, New Cloth Market, Bunder Road, Karachi.
(2) Messrs HARBANS LAL & SONS, Inside Panchkuva Gate, Ahmedabad.

Take Businessmen Into Confidence

INDIAN CHAMBER AND CONGRESS GOVTS.

Opposition To Nationalisation Of Utility Services

A plea that the Congress Ministers should take the Indian business community into their confidence while considering vital issues affecting trade and commerce was made at the third quarterly meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, held on Thursday evening.

A protest against the proposed levy of tax on Incorporated Companies in the City, by the Municipality, was voiced at the meeting.

The Hon'ble Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, President, moving the Report of the work of the Committee of the Chamber during the third quarter of the year, for acceptance, referred in his speech to the delicate character of the international situation.

Referring to the Congress programme he observed:

GOVERNMENT'S LABOUR POLICY

"The Government of Bombay have issued a communique regarding labour policy, and have appointed a committee to enquire into the question of wages for the textile labour. They have also sent up a questionnaire with regard to Trade Unions in the Presidency. Your Committee have been considering these questions and they have already forwarded their opinion with regard to Trade Unions, which you must have read in the Press. While we welcome the formation and organisation of genuine Trade Unions, we demur to any action being taken which would pave the way for interference by Trade Unions of their leaders in the administration and management of factories and mills. Relations between employers and employees should be inspired by mutual trust, confidence and sympathy; and we hope that the Government of Bombay will, while trying to put their labour programme into operation, see that there is no violent upsetting of the balance of rights and duties as between employers and employees. The interests of both lie in the development of industries, and while the capitalists must change their angle of vision and must be prepared to accept labour as one of the principal factors in industry, the latter also must be prepared to accept the capitalists as an important factor. The situation will not improve by merely substituting labour supremacy for the present system.

ADVICE TO PRINCES

As regards the All-India Federation, the speaker hoped that the Princes would earn the gratitude of the people of India and of their own subjects by stipulating in the Instrument of Accession that the representatives of the States would be those elected by the direct vote of their people. If the Princes wished to retain the affection, loyalty and respect of their people, they should adopt the twentieth century methods, introduce representative institutions in their States and at the same time play their part to build up true Responsible Government in a Federal India.

ECONOMIC ADVISER

The speaker emphasised that the Ottawa Agreement which had lapsed should be put an end to, if a satisfactory and fresh agreement were to be arrived at between the two countries.

Concluding he condemned the attitude of the Finance Member, Government of India, in seeking justification in appointing a non-Indian as the economic adviser to the Government.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, Vice-President, in the course of his speech said:

"The atmosphere is full of rumours and suggestions for more taxation and it is unfortunate, therefore, at this stage there should be a serious proposal before the Bombay Municipal Corporation of levying a tax on incorporated companies transacting business in the City. Your Committee have strongly protested against this; so also have several other commercial institutions in the City. It is unfortunate that whenever any call for more funds is coming it is business and industries which are expected to pay the piper with regard to such demands. Trade and industries, if they are prosperous, have always borne the brunt of the taxation and are prepared to do so; but surely there must be a limit to this playing the part of a milch-cow. If you expect trade and industries to pay for all the increased demands either of the City or the Province of the country, Governments—Imperial and Provincial—and Municipal administrations must use all their resources to develop trade and industries in order that they may be in a position to pay more taxation. If you, however, on the one hand, refrain from helping trade and industries and, on the other hand, expect them to pay more taxation, you are practically going to lead trade and industries to their inevitable decline and fall.

SHIPPING BILLS.

Continuing Mr. Morarji said:—

Two important Bills with the object of removing a possible impediment to the growth of Indian shipping came up for consideration before the Central Legislatures during the last Simla Session. Both were vigorously opposed, as usual, by the Government of India. Sir A. H. Ghuznavi's Bill, however, was referred to a Select Committee without a division, while Mr. Sapru's Bill was rejected by the Council of State although all the elected members voted for it. It is an irony of fate that while every maritime government of the world including that of Great Britain has been taking all necessary measures including substantial financial, help to maintain the supremacy of its national shipping, both in its domestic and international maritime trade, the Government of India's hostility to every measure intended even for the mere existence of its present meagre shipping, not to say anything about its development and growth—in spite of its definite assurances repeated on several occasions to see that Indian shipping acquires a substantial position in the coastal and the overseas trade of India—continues with increasing vigour year after year.

Even such a mild and halting measure did not win the support of the Government of India, who never fail to further the cause of British shipping on every possible occasion under the cloak of the so-called Empire maritime policy.

VOICE AGAINST NATIONALISATION OF INDUSTRIES.

In the general discussion that followed, Mr. Morarji Hemraj suggested that the Chamber should express its disapproval of the proposed nationalisation of public utility concerns. They must agitate until Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, Bombay, withdrew his suggestion.

Mr. Sarabhai Pratapraj pointed out that Sir James Grigg ought to have known that Mr. Manu Subedar had secured a higher rank in the B.Sc., examination in London than Mr. Gregory, who also appeared along with Mr. Manu Subedar at the same examination. He pointed out that the Congress Ministers must take the business community into their confidence and consult them on vital issues affecting trade and commerce. He sounded a warning that academic theories would only lead to disaster, if they were to be hastily enforced.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia suggested that an organized protest should be launched against the proposed levy of tax on Incorporated Companies by the Bombay Municipality.

Mr. Shamji Vallabhdas urged the Chamber to institute an enquiry into the hardships of the cloth merchants caused by the attitude of some of the Managing Agents of the Textile Mills.

The report was adopted.

VICE-CHANCELLOR TO RESIGN?

Crisis Over Allahabad 'Varsity Convocation Address

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 28

Rumour is current here that Mr. Iqbal Narain Gurtu, Vice-Chancellor of Allahabad University contemplating resignation. He is reported to have expressed his desire to resign at the emergent meeting of the executive Council of the University held recently. The Vice-Chancellor's grievance is said to be that the Executive Council practically let him down over the students' agitation against his invitation to Lord Lothian to deliver the convocation address on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the University.

It will be recalled that owing to students' agitation the original idea to invite Lord Lothian to deliver the Convocation address was given up and Pt. Malaviya is to perform the function now. Probably the Vice Chancellor had already fixed up with Lord Lothian and had to cancel that invitation.

The executive Council has requested him to reconsider his decision and developments are expected.

MOIN-UD-DOULA GOLD CUP FINALS

Victory For Hyderabad State

(From Our Correspondent)

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 28.

The finals of the Moin-ud-Doula Gold Cup Cricket Tournament between the Hyderabad State XI and the Hyderabad Cricket Association XI, ended to-day in a victory for the former by 164 runs.

FINAL SCORES:—

Hyderabad State XI (1st Innings)	.. 157
Hyderabad Cricket Association (1st Innings)	.. 156
Hyderabad State XI (2nd Innings)	.. 388
Hyderabad Cricket Association (2nd Innings)	.. 231

Mazher-ud-Din and Wahid Razvi the overnight not outs continued the second innings to-day for the Hyderabad Cricket Association in the Moin-ud-Doula Gold Cup Cricket finals. Vajhuba and Ibrahim Khan being in charge of the attack.

Adding 59 runs to the overnight score, the team collapsed in 45 minutes, Wahid Razvi being the highest scorer.

SCORES:—

Hyderabad C. A. Second Innings

Mache c. Esa Khan b. Hyder Ali	6
Mardikar l.b.w. b. Hyder Ali	1
Toorkey st. b. Vajhuba	20
Mehtha b. Hyder Ali	7
Abid Bilgami c. Esa Khan b. Ibrahim	29
Zahid Sayeed b. Hyder Ali	16
R. K. Rao b. Ibrahim	26
Mazher-ud-Din st. b. Assadulla	44
Wahid Razvi c. Esa Khan b. Bharath Chand	48
Baigonal b. Bharat Chand	3
Riaz-ul-Haq, (not out)	24
Extras	13
Total	231

Bowling Analysis:—

Hyder Ali 4 for 46; Vajhuba 1 for 30; Ibrahim Khan 2 for 64; Assadullah 1 for 47; and Bharath Chand 2 for 31.

CIVIL LIBERTY IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 6)

win a larger measure of elementary rights and to protect as far as feasible the few remnants still permitted to us," added Mrs Naidu. "we cannot fail, to realise that these but give a poignant and ironic emphasis to the long tragic story of national humiliation under the dishonour of a foreign rule. They are a bitter reminder to us that, however precious in themselves, a meagre handful of incidental civil liberties can have but little value or validity divorced from that large, enduring fundamental political freedom which is the life-blood of nations and cradles within itself all forms of human privileges and prerogatives."

M. N. Roy wrote that the people of India, particularly those who could appreciate the value of civil liberties expected the London Conference to do something which would help them in their struggle against the organised forces of coercion and suppression.

The Resolution

This Conference passed the following resolutions:

"This Delegate Conference, representing a wide range of democratic and progressive organisations, is deeply concerned at the severe restrictions on the Liberty of the subjects in India in every sphere of social life and activity. We strongly condemn the enforcement in India—as part of the normal methods of Government of repressive laws and administrative orders, wholly inconsistent with democracy.

"We express our satisfaction at the prompt efforts made by Indian Ministries in certain Provinces to reverse the repressive policy in operation prior to their acceptance of office, and at the steps they have taken to release prisoners and to remove restrictions on the Press and on rights of Assembly, free speech and association. We urge them and all progressive Indian Ministries not to stop short at the immediate measure of relief afforded by a more liberal exercise of executive powers, but to remove from the Statute book those laws which infringe the liberty of the subject or which confer autocratic powers upon executive officers. To the extent to which such a policy is rendered impossible by the intervention of the Governors or the Civil Services, we, as British citizens, demand that the authority exercised in the name of the British people shall not be used to frustrate the democratically expressed will of the Indian people.

"We deplore the policy pursued by the Government of the Punjab and Bengal in maintaining the rigour of the old regime, with its detention camps, internments, secret trials, espionage, gagging of the Press, and suppression of trade union and peasant organisations. In so far as British authority is responsible for this state of affairs, we record our emphatic protest against the use of that authority for such purposes.

"We are appalled at the ruthless suppression of civil liberty in the Indian States and regard the condition of the people under the Princes as a crying scandal, the continuance of which must not be tolerated. We extend to these people our sincere sympathy and our support in their demands for Civil Rights. As British citizens we are gravely concerned at the condonation by the British authorities of the methods of government employed by the Indian Princes, and we view with alarm the prospect of the perpetuation of these methods under the New Constitution.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres. 855 kc/s.

A.M.

8-30 Recitations from Quran-i-Sharif Moulvi Gulam Mohammad Kamar. 8-45 Hindustani Songs Basheer Quwwal Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra. 9-15 Sind Bhairavi. The AIR Instrumentalists.

noon

12-0 A Selection of Indian Music.

P.M.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements Selections from Light Operas Gilbert and Sullivan. 6-0 A Nautch Tune The AIR Instrumentalists. 6-15 Talk (Marathi): "The Chemistry of Beauty" By Vatsala Nulkar. 6-30 To the Bhumijan A programme arranged for the villager (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 Light Music With the AIR Instrumentalists. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi 9-0 "Behind the Gateway" By Onlooker. 9-15 The News. 9-30 A Violin Recital By Gretel Sommer. 10-0 a recital of Turkish Music (Recorded) 10-30 Dance Music. 11-0 Close down

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 310 kc/s. and 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s.

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 A Variety Programme 1-21 "Art Modernised" By Stella Brown. 1-36 A Recorded Variety Programme (Islamic) 2-6 Readings from the Holly Quran By Ibni Ahmed 2-21 Jnumur Song [illegible] Nityananda Das. 2-36 An Islamic Variety Programme Organised by Kazi Golum Akbar 5-6 For the Children 6-6 The News and Weather Report (Bengali.) 6-21 Indian Theatrical Night "Prolaya" 9-11 "Hallowe'en Concert" Relayed from the New Empire Theatre With the Military Band of the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers 10-0 The News and Weather Report (English) 10-15 The Hallowe'en Concert (Contd.)

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres. 882 kc/s.

A.M.

7-45 The Air mail A running commentary on the arrival and departure of the Air Mail. Relayed from the Civil Aerodrome Delhi A Recorded Interlude. 8-15 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif (Text and Translation) 8-30 Kallan and Party — Naatia Qawwali 9-10 The News (English) 9-20 The News (Hindustani) 9-30 Anwar Bai of Amritsar Classical and Light Songs.

P.M.

12-30 Indian Music. 1-30 European Music. 6-0 Kallan and Party 6-30 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. 7-0 "For Villagers Only" (The News and market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Stories behind Proverbs" No. 5. By Pandit Lakshmi Dhar Shastri. 8-15, Kallan and Party. 8-40 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (Hindustani.) 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English) 9-45 European Music. 10-0 Talk (English): "Have You Read These?" By Lady Grigg. 10-15 An Orchestra Concert.

SOCCER FEDERATION FOR MAHARASHTRA

Meeting To Be Held In Poona On Nov. 21.

Football is becoming more and more popular in Western India, and a report to hand shows that Maharashtra is not behind-hand in taking to the game seriously.

A Maharashtra Football Federation is to be formed with the object of promoting further interest in the game. Those sponsoring the idea of a federation feel that the game of football is well suited to the hardy Maharashtrians and should be played more. At present there is little co-operation or organization in matters relating to football. The Federation hopes to fill the want.

All football clubs in the Maharashtra have been invited to come in and form the Federation. The constitution of the All-India Football Federation will be the basis, on which the Maharashtra Federation will frame its rules.

A meeting is to be held at the Maharashtra Gymkhana Pavilion, Poona City, on November 21, when the football clubs in the area, to be covered by the proposed Federation, will discuss the business pertaining to the creation of this new football governing body.

When formed, the Maharashtra Football Federation will seek affiliation to the All-India Football Federation.

CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP OF INDIA.

JAMNAGAR, Oct. 28

Bombay collapsed in the first inning against [illegible] Championship of India losing 9 wickets for 106 runs.

Scores:—

GUJARAT (1st Innings) 138

BOMBAY (1st Innings) (for 9 wkts.) 106

TENNYSON'S FOR KARACHI

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Lord Tennyson's Cricket Team who arrived from Baroda by the Kathiawar Mail this morning, are leaving for Karachi this evening by s.s. "Varela" at 6 p.m.

They play against Sind at Karachi on October 31, November 1 and 2.

Holiday Cricket Match At Lonavla

The following players will represent the Wellington Cricket Club in a Match against the G. I. P. Railway European Institute Gymkhana at Lonavla on Tuesday and Wednesday 2nd and 3rd November 1937, on the Lonavla Gymkhana Ground:—

D. H. Talati (Captain), M. M. Panday, R. P. Mehta, R. P. Khodayji, J. B. Watcha, K. S. Bharucha, K. B. Mehta, R. J. Manekshaw, H. D. Korkhao, P. R. Bhiwandiwala and P. D. Motiwala.

EXTRAS

P. A. Thunthi, and K. S. Pastakia.

Poona, October 27.—Mr. G. M. Patil, M.L.A. (Satara District) and 75 Congress workers have sent in their resignations from the Congress Socialist Party to the Secretary of the Party.—A.P.

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS

If you are a sufferer from catarrh you will readily understand how disabling it can be. Also you will readily be able to imagine what a blessing it is to get instant relief from this distressing condition. Read this letter :—

"I have been subject to catarrh ever since 1924, and this year had a very severe attack indeed. I used Karsote, and the catarrh was shifted completely in 24 hours. I thought I should have to stop out from work, but the result was so quick I was all right again next day. I recommend Karsote to anyone suffering from catarrh." F.L.E.

To get relief from agonising catarrh—nasal or bronchial, mild or chronic—you just sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on to a handkerchief and inhale the pleasant vapour. In a few minutes Karsote opens up stuffed nostrils, clears away mucus at back of throat, and soothes the wheezy inflamed breathing passages right down to the bottom of the lungs.

KARSOTE INHALANT

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Wholesale Stockists :
Bombay : Cama, Norton & Co.
Karachi : Nusserwanjee & Co.

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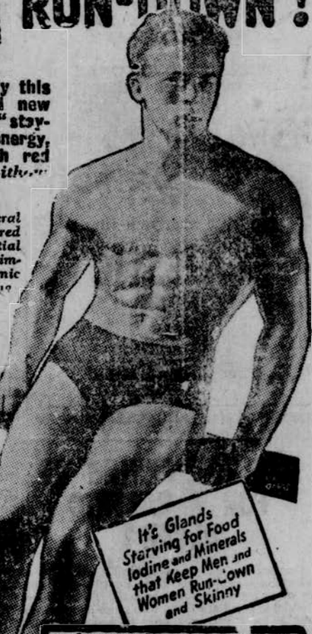
SUPERFINE HAIR TOILETRY AND HAIR TONIC
Efficacious in
DANDRUFF, THINNING HAIR, PREMATURE GREYNESS AND ALL DISEASES OF THE HAIR & SCALP

CALCUTTA: BENGAL CHEMICAL : BOMBAY:
Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

SKINNY WEAK NERVOUS RUN-DOWN!

You'll be amazed how quickly this easy way builds up rugged new strength, puts on lbs. of solid "stay-there" flesh—gives youthful energy, calm steady nerves and rich red blood where all else fails—*without use of drugs.*

'VIKELP' Tablets, amazing mineral concentrate from the sea, considered the world's richest source of essential life-giving organic minerals and assimilable food iodine, correct systemic ailments and will give you the strong muscular, virile body that makes 'He-Men' so admired.



Here's new hope and encouragement for thousands of SKINNY," weak, worn-out, haggard-looking men and women whose energy and strength have been sapped by worry—who are overwork and nervous, irritable, always half-sick and ailing. Science says the principal cause of these run-down conditions is "GLANDS STARVING FOR ORGANIC MINERALS AND FOOD IODINE." When these glands do not work properly all the food in the world can't help you—it just won't turn into flesh—and you stay skinny, weak, tired-out and run-down.

The most important gland—the Thyroid—which actually controls body weight and strength—needs a definite evenly balanced ration of 12 *organic minerals, plus natural assimilable* IODINE—(not to be confused with chemical iodides which often prove toxic, or mere iodine fumes). To get an adequate supply of these essential life-giving minerals and food iodine, take "VIKELP" Tablets—made of an amazing Pacific Ocean Sea Plant—now refined as the world's richest recorded source of these precious sub stances. After eating them for a few days the food you eat no longer ferments in the system but turns to solid flesh; your body is not only revitalized but faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism and systemic illnesses are corrected or disappear entirely. They build up resistance against malaria. Whatever you have tried before, try "VIKELP" today. Your own doctor will approve this way. Notice how it makes you feel wonderful. Eat, sleep, and work better, with increased vitality and vigour. Watch flattering pounds appear in place of scrawny hollows. Obtainable everywhere.

How VIKELP'S PRECIOUS MINERALS IMPROVE HEALTH and REGULATE WEIGHT

Its rich supply of	Corrects
IODINE	Skinniness, goitre, low vitality, faulty metabolism.
IRON	Anaemia, headaches.
CALCIUM	Rickets, eczema, tooth decay
PHOSPHORUS	Brain fag, neurasthenia.
SODIUM	Indigestion, kidney trouble
POTASSIUM	Constipation, acidosis.
MAGNESIUM	Nervousness, skin diseases
SULPHUR	Rheumatism, liver trouble
MANGANESE	General debility, gout.

ALSO VITAMINS A, B_1, B_2, C, D and E

SPECIAL FREE OFFER! Write today for fascinating instructive 60-page Book on How to Add Weight Quickly, Build Strength, Energy, Strong Nerves and Rich Red Blood. Mineral contents of Food and their effects on the Human Body. New facts about MINERALS, IODINE and VITAMINS. Standard weight and measurement charts. Daily menus for weight building—absolutely free. No obligation. Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., 105b, Contractor Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 10, 1993
Muslim: Shaban 24, 1356
Parsi: Ardibehest 24, 1307
Hightide: 8-10; 21-02
Lowtide: 1-51; 14-50
Sunrise: 6h. 37m.
Sunset: 6h. 6m.

HOMOEOPATHS' APPEAL TO GOVT.

A special meeting of Bombay Homoeopaths was held recently under the auspices of the Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association to mourn the demise of Dr. M. H. Gour.

Dr. Thakkar and Dr. Pai paid glowing tributes to the memory of Dr. Gour who being a Congress-minded patriot had done much to help the professions of Homoeopaths and passed a suitable condolence resolution

The meeting also passed another resolution exhorting all practitioners to unite and organize and appealing to Government to give equal facilities they are going to give the other indigenous system of medicine.

GUJARAT RADICAL YOUTH CONFERENCE

The Secretary of the Provisional Committee of the Conference, Ahmedabad writes:—

The first meeting of the Reception Committee of the Gujarat Radical Conference will be held on Oct. 30 at 6 p.m. at Hansraj Pragji Hall Pankor Naka Ahmedabad.

HINDUSTHANI SANGEET PRACHARAK MANDAL

A musical concert under the auspices of the Mandal will be held to-morrow (Saturday), at 9 p.m. at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, Girgaum, Khan Sahebs Abdul Karim Khan of Delhi, Sardar Khan, Pyare Khan and Nasir Khan of Hyderabad will sing. H. H. The Maharaja of Dharampur is expected to be present.

ADDRESS TO POET NANALAL

Under the auspices of Sanskrit Vidyalaya a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 9 p.m. at "Brama Nivas" when an address will be presented to Kavi Nanalal Dalpatram by the Path Shala, Kavi Nanalal will speak on "Great men in Asia". Seats will be reserved for ladies.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—On the Stage, The London Review Company in "Let's Be Gay" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Dominant Sex' Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Wah-Ri-Duniya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Khan Bahadur." Daily at usual time
NEW EMPIRE—"Storm in a Tea Cup' Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Milap". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gangavataran" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m
REGAL—"You Can't Have Everything' Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Savitri" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
THE BROADWAY—"Mummy's Boys" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Emperor's Candlesticks". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"A Tale of Yesterday' Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE

H. E. the Governor of Bombay has consented to become the honorary patron of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, Bombay.

CANARA BANK

The Canara Bank of Mangalore will open a branch office at Kalbadevi Road to-morrow (Saturday). It will be opened by Hon. Mr. Munshi.

FEDERATION OF BARODA STATE MILLS AND INDUSTRIES

A list of the office-bearers for the year 1937-38, unanimously elected is as follows:—

President:—Sheth Chhotalal Bhailalbhai Patel; Vice-President: Sheth Hiralal Chhaganlal Parikh; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. Balwantray Maganlal Trivedi; Auditor: Sheth Nathalal Khusaldas.

Bombay Mayor's China Relief Fund

The Municipal Secretary writes:—

The following donations have been received in aid of the Bombay Mayor's Chinese Relief Fund:—

Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co. (Bandages and Medical and other requisites of the value of Rs. 10,000) Rs. 10,000; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Avasia Rs. 1,000; The Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association Rs. 1,000; A sympathiser Rs. 500; Mr. J. A. H. Chinoy Rs. 500; Anonymous Rs. 300; Messrs. Batlivala and Karani Rs. 251; Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart. Rs. 250; In memory of the late Mr. Merwanji B. Polishwala Rs. 250; Sir Homi Mody, K.B.E. Rs. 250; Sir Jamshedji and Lady Duggan Rs. 200; The Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Rs. 200; Mr. Hasan Latif (Chief Engineer and Secretary, P.W.D. Hyderabad, Deccan), Rs. 200; The Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia Rs. 100; Anonymous Rs. 51; Mr. P. J. Gandhy Rs. 35; Mr L. R. Tairsee Rs 25; S. J. P. Rs. 25, Mr. Abdul Rehman Mahomed Yusuf Rs. 20; A. Zarthosti Rs. 10; Miss Susan Stirrine Rs. 10; Mr. D. N. Wandrekar Rs. 5; Mr. B. N. Bhandarkar Rs. 3; and Mr. T. R. Venkatachalapathy, Madura annas 8; Total Rs. 15,185-8.

To meet urgent requirements, medical stores of the value of about Rs. 900 have already been sent to the Hongkong Branch of the National Women's Relief Association, China Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Ltd., have been good enough to send these goods to Hongkong free of charge.

The public are requested to send their contributions for the Fund to the Municipal Secretary, Municipal Office, Fort, Bombay

"Indradev" The Dutch Dancer whose dance recitals have been received well on the continent, before leaving for Europe will present an interesting programme at the Royal Opera House this Sunday morning.

DEATH OF MASTER MUSICIAN

Late Khansaheb Abdul Karim Khan

The "Chronicle" regrets very much to announce the death of the great Indian Musician Khansaheb Abdul Karimkhan of Miraj, which took place on October 28 while he was travelling from Madras to Pondichery.

The Khansaheb was invited to take part in a concert at Pondichery. He was travelling from Madras, when all of a sudden he began to complain of pain in the heart. He was compelled to break journey at the next station and doctors were immediately called but he expired before any medical assistance can be obtained.

Khansaheb Abdul Karimkhan was one of the best exponents of Indian Music. He belonged to a family of royal musicians. For the last two centuries the forefathers of the late Khansaheb were musicians at the courts of Hindu or Mahomedan princes. He himself was a Musician of the Baroda State for a number of years. He started while quite young, on an all India tour in order to study the various styles of Indian Music. After hearing several well-known and reputed musicians, he came to the conclusion that it was South India which had preserved the glory and splendour of ancient Indian Music. The South Indian Music is known as Karnataki Music. He himself adopted the style of this music. After having obtained proficiency in the art, he appeared in the public by giving concerts and did not take long to captivate lovers of music by his extraordinary command of all the different elements of Indian Music. He was invited by His Highness the Maharaja Saheb Gaikwad to be his Court Musician. He remained in Baroda for a number of years. After leaving Baroda he went to Miraj where he has established a school for teaching Indian Music. Khansaheb Abdul Karim Khan was invited by His Highness the present Maharaja of Mysore as a guest for the Dasserah Festivals. During the festival competitive concerts were held in which well-known masters of music took part and the Maharaja, who himself is a musician gave him the title of "Sangit Ratna" in appreciation of his great musical talents. Last year he was invited to take part in the Musicians' Conference held at Madras. He was acclaimed by the Madras Musicians as a "Gandharva" (God of Music). He had extraordinary command on 'Swera,' 'Jal,' 'Leh' and 'Alap.' principal elements of Indian Music. His most favourite songs were melodies, which when he used to sing, had such a great effect on the mind and senses of hearers, that they would draw tears from their eyes. For instance his "Bhairavi" "Jamoona ke tir" and "Pia bina nahi avata chain" whenever sung used to draw tears from young and old who had the good fortune to hear this Master of Music. His untimely death leaves a gap which, it will take years to fill up: His many records are the only solace to his admirers. Everybody will miss him on the radio during the Divali holidays.

STATES AND FEDERATION

Kelkar's Plea For Elected Representatives To Legislature

BELGAUM, October 27.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar of Poona arrived here from Hubli last night and delivered a lecture on "Federation" at Shahapur (Sangli State) near Belgaum, in which he advised the people to work out the Federal Constitution despite its many defects. He said that the Congress would ultimately work it.

He advised the State subjects at Shahapur to agitate to compel their rulers to send only popular representatives to the Central Legislature and not the members nominated by the Ruler of the State.

Mr. Kelkar paid a visit to the Vangmaya Charcha Mandal and Geerwan Vagbasha Sabha, two literary associations of Belgaum, and had a discussion with the Hindu Mahasabha workers of the town.—A. P.

Sir Akbar Hydari planted two mango seeds in Bani Begum Bagh during his visit to Khultabad, where the Moghul Bagh has been unearthed.

NEW STOCK EXCHANGE FOR BOMBAY

Unlimited Company For Share And Stock Transaction

Bombay, Oct. 28.

A new Stock Exchange was registered to-day in Bombay as an unlimited company to transact business in shares and stocks.

Mr. Muiraj Karsondas took active interest in the formation of this new Stock Exchange and Messrs. Govindram Sheksaria, Chunilal B. Mehta two leading financiers and cotton operators, are among the Directors along with some other leading city merchants.

It may be recalled that firms and persons engaged in other trade are not allowed to be members of the Native Shares and Stock Brokers Association.

The admission in the new Exchange will be open to all those who abide by the constitution

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The suburbs are full of bare roads with no shady trees to shelter the suburban pedestrians that move to and fro.

In our city the municipality or the authorities concerned have shown a remarkable growth of interest in the planting of trees for ornament and shade as is evidenced by the existence of a Roadside tree planting Department, which is under the control of the City Engineer, but I doubt if the suburban municipalities ever have such a department, and if some of them do have it, I have not heard of its functioning at all.

NATURAL BEAUTY

The suburbs are noted for their natural beauty, which has been the chief object of so many picnickers from the city to flock during the week-end.

With such faith before the municipality it is really surprising how the planting of trees along the roadside could be neglected for besides adding to the beauty of our suburban area, the trees will prove a real boon to the pedestrian population of the suburbs who walk to and fro in the burning heat of the noon day sun.

Tree planting, I am sure will not prove very expensive, and a little money spent towards this enterprise, will be wisely spent, because it is a well-known fact that trees, besides giving shade, add considerably to the health of the people

If tree planting proves expensive all along suburban roads, at least the chief roads—one such is the Juhu Road from Ghodbunder Road junction to Juhu—ought to see this change. The suburban municipalities might discuss this at their next meeting.

PETROL OWNER ROBBED.

Abyam Agsarali, a petrol owner, having his pump near the junction of Hill Road and Ghodbunder Road has lodged a complaint at the Bandra Police Station, that he has been robbed of a sum of Rs. 269/7 by his servant Ahmed Alli, who is at present absconding.

It appears that complainant, on Wednesday at about 11 a.m. went to Bombay, leaving his petrol pump and the keys of his drawer in charge of his servant. On his return he found the servant missing and the said amount taken away from the drawer

THE LONDON REVUE COMPANY

Opens With New Programme To-day At The Capitol

Peter Sergei's "London Revue Co." which opened its season at the Capitol last week, has been well received by the Bombay public. The "house-full" sign had to be put up at many of their performances. And a little wonder! All the allure of the screen cannot take the place of the flesh-and-blood player in the affections of the theatre-goer; and Bombay has made the most of this opportunity of seeing Peter Sergei's wonderful revue company which consists of all well-known West-End stars who have been quite big "Successes", each in his or her own line.

The Company is putting on a new show to-night entitled "Let's Be Gay". It is another of Sergei's own productions which proved to be a huge success in London. The programme includes some tropical melodies by Gertrude Concannon, more spicy stories by Peter Bernard, "Bubbles and Bobby" in new "featurettes", the comic-maniacs Judd and Ray in more nonsense acrobatics, Chika Lane and Billy Rhodes in a speciality dance-number, and a best of new songs and dances and musical sketches.

Nimbkar Contradicts Report

Sjt. R. S. Nimbkar General Secretary of the G. K. U& writes:

The news in Thursday's evening papers about the end of the Crown Mill strike is false.

The weavers numbering more than thousand struck work on the 15th instant as the management turned down their demand for an increase in the wages, made in writing on the 8th instant. The owners then declared a lock-out. The matter was referred to the Conciliation Courts, which gave an increase of Rs. 3 for workers running 28", 32", 36" looms i.e. to hardly 20 per cent of the weavers. This was not accepted by the workers.

The owners put a notice to pay off the strikers on the 27th instant. Hardly 50 strikers took their wages.

This morning (Thursday) the management tried to open the Mill with blackleg labour, under Police protection. The strike continues, and the strikers are quite

A meeting of the strikers was held on Thursday morning and they took out a procession in front of the Mill.

Demands of the other workers in the Mill will be discussed in the Conciliation Court on Friday.

Ban On "Thorli Ai" Lifted

The Government of Bombay have cancelled their orders declaring the book entitled "Thorli Ai" by Mr. Damodar Narhar Shikhare to be forfeited.

RESEARCH IN GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE

The Government of Bombay have authorized the Surgeon General to accord sanction to private persons seeking admission for research work in the Grant Medical College, provided the research is connected with medical science and involves no extra cost to Government.

GIRGAUM HINDUS SUPPORT "VANDE MATARAM"

(From A Correspondent.)

A public meeting of Hindus of Girgaum, Bombay, held at Chowpatty on Sunday last under the auspices of the Girgaum Hindu Mahasabha passed a resolution, urging the A.I.C.C at Calcutta to declare "Vande Mataram" as the National Song of India.

NO STYLISH CLOTHES WOULD FIT HER

So Fat She Looked Enormous

KRUSCHEN TOOK OFF 41 LBS. AND MADE HER ENERGETIC

She couldn't wear anything pretty, for nothing smart would fit her. She had tried ordinary "salts" without avail. At last, a friend persuaded her to try Kruschen, and—well, read her letter:—

"A few months ago, I weighed 14 stone 2 lbs and my height is 5 ft. 6 ins. I really had got 'enormous.' It was impossible for me to walk into a shop and buy anything really pretty to fit me. One day, a friend said, 'Why don't you start taking Kruschen?' 'A lot of good they would do me.' I replied, 'haven't I been taking salts for months?' 'I know you have,' she said, 'but not Kruschen Salts, which makes all the difference.' She was so serious I bought a bottle on my way home. I am now happy to tell you I weigh 11 stone 3 lbs. I am naturally a lazy person, but I found that as I gradually lost weight, I got more and more energetic."—(Mrs.) C.W.

Kruschen Salts has a solvent action—the secret of its fat-reducing power. Ordinary "salts" have no solvent power at all, for they are not absorbed in the blood. Kruschen Salts, besides ridding you of all fat-forming food refuse, gives you new energy, and restores to you the health and vigour of youth.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Foundation of Beauty.

First of all you must realise that beauty depends not so much upon the possession of perfect features as upon a fresh flawless complexion. Many a girl is dubbed plain simply because of her indifferent complexion. Sallow, muddy skins, spots and pimples, freckles—these are blemishes which can be banished An unattractive complexion can be discarded as easily as an outworn frock, and replaced by a fresh, flawless skin, radiant with youth and beauty To effect this transformation is no expensive matter All you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax. This wonderful wax, smoothed over face and neck nightly, actually absorbs the unlovely outer skin with all its blemishes, revealing in its place a brand new complexion, velvet smooth, lovely Sounds like magic? Yes, but it's true! Give this wax treatment a ten-day trial and the result will astound you

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

REGAL

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By Special Arrangement with
20th Century-Fox
SPECIAL PRE-RELEASE
OF THE 1938 BIG MUSICAL

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"THE DOMINANT SEX"
A MAGNIFICENT DRAMA wit
PHILLIPS HOLMES
DIANA CHURCHILL

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CHANGE of PROGRAMME FROM TO-DAY!
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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PETER SERGEI
PRESENTS:
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ALL WEST-END STARS
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"LET'S BE GAY"
A Revue in 2 Acts
Another of the BIG WEST-END NON-STOP MUSICAL SUCCESSES!
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TROPICAL MELODIES:
"I stumbled over Love."
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"Nonsense Acrobatics."
"The one-word Drama."
"The Golliwogs Night Out."
"Chika Lane & Billy Rhodes."
"On the top of the Town."
"Snappy stories."
"Valse Fantasies."
Etc., Etc., Etc.
30 ARTISTES! CHORUS OF 12!

PETER BERNARD

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1937

WANTED INTENSIVE AGITATION

The Congress Working Committee has an extraordinarily heavy agenda before it this time, many of the items being of a very controversial character. The scope of its responsibilities has been tremendously increased by the acceptance of office by the Congress and the grave developments in international politics which cannot but affect India. A resolution on China was not unexpected and the one adopted by the Committee is as emphatic as one could wish. On the one hand it expresses horror at "the imperialist aggression of Japan on China attended with wanton cruelty" and on the other, it expresses deep admiration for the heroism and sacrifices of the Chinese. The Committee is not content with expressing its feelings. It calls upon the Indian people "to refrain from using Japanese goods as a mark of their sympathy with the people of China." The boycott of Japanese goods has been commended even by the British press But to be effective in India it should be systematically organized, and it can be made so by the Congress with the co-operation of sympathetic Indian merchants. It can then be so conducted as to promote Swadeshi industries. If at all Japan should retaliate, by using less Indian cotton, Indian textile mills which will replace Japanese cloth will automatically absorb the unexported cotton.

Boycott Cloves

The boycott of Japanese goods is not the only one that the Working Committee prescribes. Its resolution on Zanzibar declares that in order to give adequate protection to the Indian interests there an embargo should be laid on the import of cloves into India and it calls upon the people to refrain from the use of cloves until the anti-Indian decrees are rescinded. This boycott must be rigorous and it can be so as the people can well do for a long time without a luxury like cloves. Moreover, if we are not successful here, it will weaken the position of Indians abroad generally, the Government of India being too impotent to safeguard their interests. Thanks to the weakness or unconcern of the Government, Tanganyika also, as pointed out by Mr. C. F. Andrews, has created a State-aided monopoly which has already ruined many a resident Indian trader. Unless the Indian people assert their power through their own concerted action, their position abroad will steadily deteriorate

Need For Vigilance

It is indeed a cruel irony that, while the Indians are seeking to help their countrymen abroad and even non-Indians like the Chinese, they are themselves a subject race, hundreds of them being in jail, without anything like a trial millions depending for their elementary civil liberties on the will of non-Indian rulers despite the present much-boasted provincial autonomy. Over a hundred Congress organizations are still under a ban in Bengal. The Working Committee has severely condemned the ban. But we doubt if the expected interviews between Gandhiji and the Bengal Government will suffice to persuade the latter to lift the ban or release the detenus and other political prisoners. We are equally doubtful about the Government of India responding immediately to the Working Committee's resolution demanding the removal of all restrains and restrictions on the entry into India by all political exiles, including Mr. Virendranath Chatopadhyaya, Dr. Abani Mukerjee, Raja Mahendra Pratap, Lala Har Dayal, Mr. Pandurang Sadasiv Khankhoje, Sardar Ajitsingh, Maulvi Obeidullah, Maulvi Abdullakhan, Dr. Taraknath Das and Qazi Abdul Wali Khan. The Congress demand for elementary civil liberties is just in all conscience. But to be effective it needs intensive agitation against all the forces holding India in subjection. The Congress is perfectly right in commending a United anti-imperialist front. But that requires, on the one hand, intensive agitation against British imperialism; and, on the other, complete communal unity amongst ourselves If the former is allowed to be sidetracked by the pre-occupations following office-acceptance and the latter is allowed to depend on the advent of more favourable circumstances, British imperialism will continue to exploit India, masquerading under the guise of provincial autonomy.

Zemindars' Camouflage

The success of the Congress in the majority of the Indian provinces, presaging the sure coming of a time when the toiling masses of this country would come into their own, has rudely disturbed the complacency of the zemindar and other landed interests and they are now busy fortifying their entrenchments so as to be able to stem the tide when it comes. In the Punjab, U. P., Behar and Bengal, where the zemindari element is strongest, they are taking steps to present a united front to resist the schemes of taxation and other impositions which they fear they will be called upon to face in the not distant future. Even in the Punjab and Bengal, where there are no Congress Ministries functioning and where, therefore, there is no immediate prospect of any drastic scheme of land tenure and taxation materialising, the zemindars are busy organising themselves to be prepared for all eventualities. It is evident from these preparations that in these provinces, too, the zemindars fear that sooner or later the mass movement represented by the Congress will inundate their provinces also and sweep away all vestiges of the zemindary system, if measures are not taken betimes to prevent such a calamity.

In the Congress provinces of Behar and U. P. the zemindars finding that there is no way of evading the "sacrifices" they are being called up to make in the interests of the peasantry, are threatening to resort to "Satyagraha". If this means that they will refuse to pay the taxes and let their lands be attached by Government and auctioned to the highest bidder so as to realise the Government dues, we are afraid their tactics will not succeed, for it would be no Satyagraha in the accepted sense of the word, but a caricature thereof and would excite the sympathy of none but their own class. One hopes that, in their own interests, they will not pursue such a foolish course, but would realise that the "sacrifices" they are called upon to make have been long overdue and that they had better be made with a good grace, as a duty they owe to their poorer brethren, by exploiting whom for generations they and their class have grown so fat. The latest to deem it necessary to consolidate their position are the zemindars of the Punjab, who met last week under the chairmanship of Major-General Nawab Sir Umar Hyat Khan Tiwana and resolved to form a provincial league of zemindars with branches throughout the province. With a view to camouflage the real object, which is, of course, to safeguard the rights and privileges of the landed interests, as opposed to those of the landless masses, references were made by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and other leading zemindars in their speeches to the need of displaying "their best traditions of goodwill for their poorer brethren including the tenants," and making "reasonable sacrifices to give the much-needed relief" to the latter. But though every speaker pretended that the new organisation would be one of "owners of land —big and small—as well as tenants," when it came to the actual constitution of the league, it was confined to the zemindars alone. They are to be left to look after the interests of their "poorer brethren," and not any representatives of these "poorer brethren" elected by themselves. Similar tactics were adopted by the zemindars of U. P., a few weeks ago when they too organised a league. Though every one of their spokesmen was profuse in his assurances that the league would safeguard the interests of the peasants, the membership of the league was ultimately confined to the zemindars alone. Such camouflage will deceive nobody, least of all the Indian Kisan, who, though kept down for centuries, is at last beginning to feel his strength and is determined to demand his birth-right as a human being as well as a citizen of this country.

CIVIL LIBERTY IN INDIA

London Conference

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 20.
(By Air Mail.)

The organisers of last Sunday's conference at the Transport House, Smith Square, Westminster, on Civil Liberty in India deserve congratulations for being able to bring to the notice of that large gathering of Englishmen and English women the handicaps suffered by Indian political thinkers nd workers.

The conference opened early in the morning under the chairmanship of the Earl of Listowell. It was addressed by several well-known figures It had received messages of congratulations and success from several international figures. It was attended by serious-minded working class and radical leaders of this country. Prof. Harold Laski drew the largest amount of applauses for the lucid speech that he delivered on that vast subject "Civil Liberty in India." As a professor of constitutional History at the London School of Economics he dwelt within the short span of time that was at his disposal on the democratic constitutions and condemned British rule in India as a direct negation of it. His declaration that the British Tory Press Lords and the Tory champions of the Empire deliberately misrepresent conditions in India as they misrepresented in the early stages of the growth of Labour Movement in this country, drew a remarkable applause from the audience.

Restrictions on Liberties

Mr. N. M. Joshi, who happened to be in London after his annual European pilgrimage on behalf of Indian Labour gave an instructive talk in the evening. He referred to the growth of the Trade Union Movement in India and made pointed references to the many handicaps under which it is building strength from day to day. Many speakers shared the views of Lester Hutchinson when in the course of his speech on "Police organisation and Methods in India" he called for the abolition of the Special Branch of the C.I.D., and of the Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code. Dr. Mulk Raj Anand's contribution to the conference acquainted the English audience with the hardship suffered by the Indian Press and Indian publishers, since there were, he stated, several conditions they had to fulfil before being able to put into print any healthy and radical literature. Dr. K. S. Shelvankar is always listened to with patience and this time his talk on Civil Liberty and peasants and workers of India earned him thanks from even the Indian section of the Transport House conference for the lucidity with which he detailed out the misery, political, economic and social, of those who belong to the downtrodden class in India. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, proved to the audience that the Fazlul Haq Ministry did not enjoy the confidence of the large mass of Bengal population though he had managed, as the leader of a "Proja Party" to hold the post of Prime Minister of Bengal. "Civil Liberty in Bengal" was Mr. Menon's subject and he gave seriatim illustrations of how the people of Bengal had failed to enjoy it in spite of a so-called popular Government was in power.

When one of the secretaries of the Civil Liberties Union, Mr. Robert Lazarus, announced that the conference had received mesasges from Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, and Poet Rabindranath Tagore that audience showed impatience. Naturally the Secretary had to read them before calling upon Mr J. S. Middleton, secretary of the Labour Party, to speak.

Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya in the course of his message to the Conference referred to the Bengal detenues and other political prisoners of that province.

Mrs. Naidu's Message

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu's message came in the name of the Indian Civil Liberties Union. She stated that the true purpose of such a Conference must be to reveal to the world the startling contrast between the rich and ample birthright of civil liberties enjoyed by the citizens of free lands, and the sparse, unstable concessions that comprise the pitiful tale of "Civil Liberties" in a subject-country like India, where, save for some degree of amelioration during recent months in certain provinces under Congress Ministries, every hour has brought a new menace to the normal, human rights of freedom of thought, speech, association, and security of property or person; where youth has been left to rot for years in prisons and internment camps without trial or open charge; where patriotism has in itself been an act of sedition to be punished in diverse ways.

"While we earnestly strive to

(Continued on page 4, col. 3.)

WARDHA EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Some Impressions

By SAUDAMINI MEHTA

The Educational Conference recently held at Wardha finished its work so harmoniously that it looked more like a family gathering than a formal meeting of people from different provinces of this vast country of ours. It was like grown-up sons and daughters meeting at their parents' house to consider new ways and means of educating their children. And true to the Oriental spirit the grandfather took the keenest interest in his children's education. There is no exaggeration in saying that Gandhiji has formed a band of social and political workers throughout the country and these workers have kept themselves together by a common bond of love and respect for their leader. Most of these men and women met at Wardha last week

Omissions

Though the Conference was full of educationists it was not a really representative Conference of all the people of our country who are either experimenting with new kinds of education or who are seriously thinking of evolving a new type of education. There were many from the political aristocracy who did not take interest in the proceedings while, on the other hand, many young men and women who are educationists in the real sense of the word but who do not belong to the Congress circle were accidentally left out.

Tremendous Work

The Wardha Conference clearly showed what tremendous amount of work can be done within two days where every body is earnest about the work and where there is no formality in the proceedings. In a way it was good that the Press people were not allowed to be present in the Conference Their absence encouraged responsible people to participate freely in the discussions while on the other hand it discouraged from speaking those who had nothing new to suggest but would have spoken just for the sake of getting their names in the papers Such people, luckily did not venture to open their mouths and thus saved time They only spoke, who were really earnest about changing the entire system of education and also the whole outlook of life of our nation

Useful Contribution

All the Ministers of Education, who were present in the Conference, not only took the keenest interest in the proceedings but made several valuable suggestions about the new system of education. Each and every Minister created great impression on those present by his remarkably thoughtful speech. From the non-official group Prof: K T. Shah, Dr. Zakkir Hussein and Kaka Kalelkar made the discussion lively. Unfortunately only two women took part in discussion inspite of the fact that primary education is a subject with which women are more concerned than men. Shreemati Ashadevi explained in a neat little speech how the westernized people of our country could not take the right view of the new ideas of education. It was left for the present writer to draw attention of the Assembly, with an overwhelming majority of men—in it, to the fact that the first three years in a child's life were the most important time for education in the whole of human life and therefore we should have nursery schools for the very young children and also welfare centres where village mothers could be taught how to take mental and physical care of their children. The writer also said that it was no use educating starving children as they would not be able to concentrate on any manual or mental work Therefore, the State should make provision for milk and one meal in the school. It is true that at present we have no money to introduce all these reforms but we shall have to find out some new ways of taxing the rich and the well-to-do people to cover up the expenses.

Education In Urban Areas

The Conference was mainly held to find out ways and means to spread education in villages. But it seemed that no one took any interest in improving the present system of education prevailing in towns and cities. All these years, the British Government have neglected the education of village children, but that is no reason why we should now neglect the education of children living in urban areas. Most of the delegates seemed to be under the impression that the Conference was held to discuss only two points viz. that the primary education should be self-sufficient and that manual education should of supreme importance It is true that Gandhiji was extremely keen about these two points, but certainly his idea in convening the Conference was to know and hear other delegates' point of view about the new system of education Gandhiji came with an open mind and heartily received all the suggestions.

Let us hope that the three resolutions passed in the Conference will be soon put into practice

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NATIONAL FLAG IN MYSORE

The Mysore Government have issued a communique stating that, though the Congress flag should not be hoisted "in public places" they would not object to its display "in private places in connection with the normal activities of the Congress Party" If this is meant to be a concession it is valueless. To permit the use of a flag in a private place is no concession at all. And what is the value of the concession if the flag cannot be displayed at any place even for the normal activities of the Congress? The fact is the Government are making a blunder by gratuitously regarding the flag as hostile and derogatory to the sovereignty of the Maharaja. The flag simply stands for the ideal of a free and united India. The Government are therefore only discrediting themselves by waging war on it.

DUFFERIN CADETS

We hope Sir Sultan Ahmed's statement that only two or three of the qualified Dufferin Cadets are unemployed is correct. But perhaps he assumes that the 72 cadets who are still apprentices are sure to be appointed soon as officers, that the 32 who "did not go to sea or left it" did so for some reason other than lack of suitable employment. Moreover, as Messrs Walchand Hirachand and M. A. Master point out in the statement just issued by them, the real problem is that employment will have to be secured for about 30 ex-cadets from now and during 1938 as they begin to get their certificates of competency and that is a matter which is not easy to solve. So long as Government continue to be indifferent about developing Indian shipping, suitable openings for the steadily increasing number of trained cadets will necessarily be too few. There are 138 cadets in training, and Government will have to take early steps to secure employment for them as as fast as they get qualified. They can do that easily if they develop Indian shipping and compel all shipping companies who get their patronage to appoint a due number of Indians as officers. At present only the Scindia Steam Navigation Company is engaging a good number of the Dufferin Cadets. Of the 61 employed as Officers so far, 33 are employed by this company, but not a single one by the P. and O. Company, though the latter enjoys vast patronage from Government.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND THE STATES

Simultaneously with the welcome announcement that the ruler of Sirmoor [illegible] contemplating the early introduction of reforms in the constitution of the State to bring about "the progressive realisation of self-government," comes the report that the Government of India have held out a threat to the ruler of Rutlam State that unless the State's finances are put on a proper footing they might be compelled to intervene. The Government's policy towards the States, especially those of the lower ranks, requires to be radically altered. Not a few of them are deeply sunk in debts owing to the reckless extravagance of their rulers, which the Government of India do little to check till the "cup is full to the brim." These rulers' prolonged and costly trips abroad in search mostly of pleasure and novelty not only entail a heavy drain on the resources of the States, but also make the administrative morale of the State suffer grievously from the absence of the rulers at the helm of affairs. Little is done by the Government to check such extravagance, though they are certainly in a position to bring moral pressure to bear on the rulers of these States when applications for loans come from them to the Government. The Government are also in a position to obtain adequate guarantees for the wise spending of the loans, but it does not appear that even when they demand such guarantees, Government take steps to see that these guarantees are honoured in observance.

PUT THE HOUSE IN ORDER

On account of such laxity or control, the Government of India have had to suffer huge losses in the past, by writing off lakhs as irrecoverable debts. This policy of pampering the States at the expense of the Indian treasury requires to be put to an end to. Further, if the Government policy of intervention in the affairs of the States is to continue, Government's vigilance in respect of the administration of the States should be constant and not exercised merely when the cup of their financial indebtedness has overflown. Though few in British India are opposed to the idea of a Federation *per se*, the vast majority of the people are opposed to the present scheme because it places the States, not a few of which are utterly reactionary, impecunious and bankrupt, on the same footing as the politically advanced provinces. Whether the Federation materialises or not in the near future the Indian States in their own vital interests ought to bestir themselves to put their houses in order. Otherwise they are bound to topple [illegible] like houses built of cards before the march of the Time Spirit.

HIS MASTER'S VOICE

Though Sir Haji Abdulla Haroon was not one of those who attended the Muslim League session at Lucknow, he declares himself quite satisfied, from the reports appearing in the press, that dissatisfaction prevailing among Muslims "on account of the policy adopted by the Congress Ministries in their provinces" has compelled them "to rally round the League just to protect their rights." What glaring injustice the Congress Ministries have perpetrated Sir Abdulla Haroon does not proceed to tell the world. He wants, he says, "adequate safeguard for the protection of their language, culture, representation, share in Government service, etc." He might turn his attention a little to the resolution passed by the Working Committee meeting in Calcutta and tell us if he still thinks the Congress is hostile to Muslim claims. If he thinks it is not, he ought to advise his co-religionists to rally round the Congress and not the League. Will he do it, or will he continue, like many another unthinking communalist, merely to echo his master's voice?

A REVEALING REPORT

The report of the second inquiry into the working class family budgets of Ahmedabad which was undertaken by the Labour Office of the Government of Bombay, is of great topical interest, in view of the appointment of the Textile Wages Inquiry Committee, which will soon begin work While it is not possible to discuss the report in detail here, a few of its salient features may be mentioned. The average monthly income of a family, which consists of four persons, amounts to Rs. 46-5-0, the expenditure coming to Rs 40-11-0. While on paper this position may appear satisfactory, the saving is in fact generally swallowed up by the money-lender. Nearly sixty-nine per cent. of the families were found to be in debts, the average indebtedness being a little more than Rs. 322, the rate of interest ranging from 12 to 25 per cent. But, perhaps, the most revealing information conveyed in the report is regarding the housing conditions. Nearly 76 per cent. of the families were found to be living in one room tenements, the average floor space available to each person having actually decreased during the last decade from 47.36 to 43.94 sq. feet! Ahmedabad thus seems hardly better than Bombay in this vital matter, and in any scheme of betterment of the mill workers, the provision of proper housing will obviously have to take a prominent place.

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"WITHOUT COMMENT"—

"Woman's clothes always become more beautiful and elaborate in time of world crisis. . . . It happens whenever nations seem to totter on the verge of war. At times such as these the world reaches out almost hysterically for beauty. . . . Beauty and luxury or lovely clothes often help to avert impending disaster."

—A Hollywood dress-signer.

* * *

Opposing the proposed Tenancy legislation, the Bihar Landholders Association has called upon the zemindars to stand up for their rights and "to save their hearth and home and lands even at the cost of their lives."

They are welcome to try it for a change. So far they have been saving their "hearth and home and lands" at the cost of their tenants' lives!

* * *

Speaking at a meeting in London Sir Mohamed Zafruliah Khan, Commerce Member to the Government of India, suggested "some form of Federation" as the best solution for the problem of Palestine.

Was he by any chance alluding to the "form of Federation" which has so "successfully" solved the Indian problem?

* * *

According to a London cable, the proposal regarding "token withdrawals" of volunteers from Spain has been dropped by the Non-Intervention Conference.

As a token, we believe, of the withdrawal of Non-Intervention from the Non-Intervention Conference!

* * *

Two new departments are to be established by the Government of India—Labour and Communications.

Let us hope that unlike many other Government departments, the first will work and the second will not be so very uncommunicative.

* * *

Bori Bunder Special Correspondent wires from Bikaner:—

"The Maharaja's subjects have resolved to celebrate the golden jubilee in a manner that will long be remembered."

Have they, really? Or has His Highness, in the true traditions of his order, resolved on their behalf?

* * *

"From the various reports that have appeared in the press about the Lucknow session of the Muslim League and the attendance of a large number of delegates, it is clear that it was without parallel in the history of the League," declares Sir Haji Abdulla Haroon, in the course of an interview to the Associated Press.

It appears to us that the Sind Knight has a rather poor opinion of the history of the Muslim League.

Did Mr. Jinnah's organization never before succeed in putting up even the kind of show that was recently witnessed in Lucknow?

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) Now that Sir Prabhashankar Pattani has donated a big sum for the building of an elephant-house in the London Zoo, the members of the Indian Civil Service will jointly present a white elephant to be lodged there.

(2) The Bengal Premier, Mr. Haq, called on Mahatma Gandhi to receive compliments for his recent utterances at Lucknow.

* * *

Reclaimed From The Editor's Waste Paper Basket

"Ah! Burrah Sahib sitted in the
specious enclosure
Well partitioned and the nice
furniture
With an electric fan moving on
his head
On the table are seen the Pencils
Blue and Red."

—The first stanza from "a piece of poem" entitled "The Steno-Typist."

* * *

The poor Burra Sahib! It must have been quite a torture for him to have "sitted" there "in the specious enclosure" "with an electric fan moving on his head."

By the way, here is a friendly tip to budding poets. Never temp an editor by referring to "Pencils Blue and R[illegible]

* * *

TRUTH IN ADVERTISING!

"Try—Cough Cure. It is the best. You will never get better."

* * *

Visitor to convict: 'What brought you to this place?'

Burglar: 'Sneezing.'

No Restoration Of Kurla Municipality

Govt.'s Reasons For Extending Suspension Period To April 30, 1939

A notification in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary dated Thursday says:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 219 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925 (Bom XVIII of 1925), the Government of Bombay are pleased to direct that the period of supersession of the borough municipality of Kurla, sanctioned in Government notification, General Department, No. 174/33,dated the 29th October 1934, shall be continued until the 30th April, 1939, inclusive, pending further orders.

A Bombay Government Communique states:—

In October 1934, Government ordered the supersession of the Kurla Borough Municipality for a period of three years with effect from the 1st November 1934 on the ground that the Municipality had persistently defaulted in the performance of the duties imposed on it and had abused its powers.

Government have now decided that the period of supersession of the Kurla Municipality, which is due to expire on the 31st of the current month, should be extended for a further period of eighteen months, or for such shorter period as may be required for completing the underground drainage scheme undertaken by the Administration and bringingit into operation in the municipal area. Orders extending the period of supersession up to 30th April, 1939, have been published separately as required by law; but Government propose to curtail this period of eighteen months, if they are satisfied that the drainage scheme is in actual working order before the aforesaid date.

The Honourable Minister for Local Self-Government recently visited Kurla. He heard representatives of the various local interests, and he is satisfied that the only way in which substantial and lasting benefit can be derived by the public of Kurla from the schemes of improvement devised and put into operation by the present administration is to continue that administration until these schemes have been completed and are in actual operation.

ORIGIN OF TROUBLE

The events that preceded the supersession of the Municipality in 1934 are briefly related here as throwing some light on the character of the municipal administration which then existed. The record of the Municipality had been consistently bad,—probably the 'worst' record of municipal administration in this Province during the past decade. The Municipality had to be dissolved in 1924, and in 1929 it was brought under the operation of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act to compel it to appoint a competent Chief Officer who, it was hoped, would be able to reform the general administration and improve the sanitary condition of the town which was becoming a public scandal. In spite of this the administration continued to deteriorate; no less than five Chief Officers were employed within four years. The municipal councillors persistently interfered with the work of the executive and constantly attempted to undermine its authority and to restrict its independence; the Municipal Boards were divided into irreconcilable factions and the public good was shamelessly subordinated to considerations of private gain and party intrigue.

GROSS NEGLECT

In spite of repeated warnings the Municipality failed to take any effective measures to improve the sanitation of the town. Large and insanitary cattie stables were permitted in crowded residential areas and, on one pretext or another, the appointment of a Health Officer was postponed. Unqualified persons, who happened to be the friends or relatives of the party in power, were employed in municipal service. The collection of municipal dues was grossly neglected, some of the most prominent defaulters being municipal councillors belonging to the party in power. On the 1st April, 1933, the arrears of dues were Rs. 3,82,425 and in spite of Government orders that these should be reduced by at least Rs. 75,000 in a year, the arrears rose to over Rs. five lakhs at the end of October, 1934.

ADMINISTRATOR'S ACHIEVEMENTS

Within a year and a half of the supersession of the Municipality the Administrator was able to restore some kind of order to an administration where chaos existed when he took charge. A Health Officer was appointed; the municipal rules and bylaws were revised and are now being uniformly and impartially applied and enforced. Arrears of taxes were reduced from Rs. 5,22,989 on the 1st November 1934 to Rs. 74,348 on the 1st September 1937. The Administrator started with a 'deficit' in municipal funds of Rs. 6,540, but by the 31st May, 1937, this deficit had been converted into a 'credit' balance of Rs. 2,40,000. Insanitary cattle stables have been removed, and the owners of those that remain are compelled to observe strict sanitary regulations. Offensive trades have been brought under proper control a modernised sanitary service has been introduced; anti-malaria measures have been carried out; proper building regulations have been strictly enforced, and jerry-building which was widely prevalent in defiance of municipal regulations, has been checked. The assessment of properties for municipal taxation has been placed on an impartial basis.

In short, in every branch of the municipal administration, corruption and apathy have been replaced, as far as possible by an active, vigilant and impartial fulfilment of municipal duties in the interests of public health and convenience.

The stern measures which had to be adopted by the Administrator to effect this change have no doubt been resented by persons long accustomed to defy the municipal regulations with impunity and a cry was raised that autocracy had replaced local self-government. Government have, however, satisfied themselves that this cry chiefly came from vested interests and that a substantial section of fair-minded citizens in Kurla have recorded their appreciation of the impartial administration conducted during the period of supersession.

SCHEMES IN HAND

In addition to the variius measures of improvement mentioned above which by themselves constitute an impressive record, the Administrator has in hand two very important schemes which are yet incomplete:—

(1) he has recently undertaken the construction of a hospital building with the help of a handsome donation from a public spirited citizen of Bombay, and

(2) he has undertaken a complete scheme of underground drainage at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,65,000.

The provision of a proper drainage system has been one of the crying needs of Kurla which the previous Municipal Boards had for one reason or another neglected or failed to satisfy. The question did not progress beyond argument for over 10 years. Even if the Municipality had been in earnest about such an undertaking, the scheme would have been beyond its capacity to carry out and to finance from funds obtained in the open market.

As soon as the administration replaced the ordinary Municipal Board the administrator had a comprehensive drainage scheme prepared by the Public Works Department, and, when he was satisfied that the municipal finances had been put in order, he obtained permission to raise a loan of Rs. 4,65,000 in the open market. The first instalment of this loan amounting to Rs. 1,65,000 has already been raised on very favourable terms; and the balance of Rs. 3,00 000 will be raised very soon to enable the scheme to be proceeded with as expeditiously as possible.

VITAL NECESSITY

It is essential for the proper execution of the drainage scheme, which is vitally necessary for the maintenance of satisfactory sanitary conditions in Kurla, that there should be no falling off in the present standard of collection of municipal dues and that the public confidence in the future stability of the municipal finances should not be shaken.

Government are satisfied that a restoration of the Municipality at this stage would have affected the credit of the Municipality in the money market so adversely that it would have been next to impossible to raise the balance of the loan on terms similar to those applying to the first instalment.

WHAT PUBLIC SAY

In addition to the various meajudge for themselves how insincere the recent agitation by certain persons for the restoration of the Municipality has been, the following passages are reproduced from the Memorial dated the 7th August, 1936, which was addressed to the Governor of Bombay by 65 residents and rate-payers of Kurla belonging to all classes and communities:

"A restoration of the local body with increased franchise and greater powers will not but aggravate the charges of maladministration, practically unavoidable in the present state of the town.

"We therefore pray and submit that Government should as early as possible arrange and amalgamate the Kurla Municipal Borough to the City of Bombay and relieve us from the anxieties for the future and the pangs of the present."

The first signatory of this Memorial is Mr. A. R. Ibrahim Fitwalla (ex-President of the Kurla Municipality) who has been taking a very active part in the recent agitation for the restoration of the Municipality.

Confident Of Victory

We Have An Army Of Granite, Says Spanish Govt. Spokesman

HISTORIC DEFENCE OF ASTURIAS

VALENCIA, Oct. 28.

"We have an army of granite. I am absolutely confident that we shall ultimately win the war," declared Senor Alvarez Delvayo, interviewed by Reuter after a visit to the eastern front

He added that excellent morale existed among the troops notwithstanding the loss of Asturias, the defence of which he said must go down as one of the most gallant things of the war. All realized that the loss of the north was a tragic one, but on other fronts there was confidence of victory.—Reuter.

NO MORE FUNDS FROM RUSSIA

LONDON, Oct. 28.

It is understood that Russia has notified the Non-Intervention Committee that she does not wish to contribute any further funds towards the Non-Intervention Board and the cost of the Spanish Control Schemes but will remain a member of the committee.

It is believed M. Maisky notified Mr. Eden to this effect last night. The Russian viewpoint is believed to be that since the sea control scheme was abolished, observation on Spain had become worthless.

If as proposed by the present plan land and sea control were to be restored and strengthened, presumably Russia will be prepared again to contribute her share.—Reuter.

SAFETY OF SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT DEMANDED

PARIS, October 28.

France has sent strong protest to Valencia and Salamanca asking both Governments for guarantees for the safety of French ships and Air France aircraft.—Reuter.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE BY MUSLIM LEAGUE VOLUNTEER

BIJNOR, Oct. 28.

An outrage has been committed it is alleged by a Muslim League volunteer on Maulana Naziruddin of Fyzabad who came to Bijnor to do election work on behalf of the Congress candidate.

Maulana Naziruddin was stabbed while travelling in a train this morning, between Kiratpur and Muasampurmarain stations

HOW IT HAPPENED

Enquiries made by the "United Press" show that the volunteer accosted Maulana Naziruddin in the train and used abusive language against him for doing Congress propaganda, which Maulana Naziruddin resented. He told the volunteer that he had his own convictions and would do propaganda for the Congress. This led to an altercation and the volunteer whipped out a knife, and muttering the name of Allah inflicted serious injuries on him.

The assailant was subsequently overpowered and made over to the police.—United Press.

Illusion Of Model Mysore

State's Policy Of Curtailing Civil Liberties Condemned

BOMBAY'S PROTEST AGAINST ARREST OF MR. NARIMAN

A demand that the Congress Working Committee should revise its policy in regard to Congress work within the Indian States was made by several speakers on Thursday evening at a public meeting held at the Congress House under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to condemn the action of the Mysore Government for the unwarranted interference with the Civil Liberties of people and to congratulate Mr. K. F. Nariman for bravely vindicating the rights of people.

Mysore was thought to be a model State. It was said that there was "Ramarajya" there and the people enjoyed full liberty. Some of the Congress leaders praised the Mysore Durbar. But the recent activities of that Durbar against Congressmen and the Tri-colour should have come as an eye-opener to many. It was time that the Congress, which was till now following a policy of non-interference, so far as the Indian States were concerned, should decide in favour of strengthening the Congress organizations in the Indian States and help the States' People to gain their rights.

This was the gist of what the speakers at the meeting demanded.

Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai, in proposing Mr. Brelvi to the chair referred to Mr. K. F. Nariman's arrest at Bangalore and said that the Mysore Durbar seemed to feel that if outsiders came to the State there would be greater awakening among the people and that was the reason why a prohibitory Order had been served on Mr. Nariman. Mr. Nariman was one of the most prominent Congressmen in the country and he had rightly broken the prohibitory Order being fully aware of the consequences. It was but proper that people of Bombay should condemn the action of the Mysore Durbar.

IN FREEDOM'S INTEREST

Mr. S. A. Brelvi in the course of his speech said that by now everyone should be aware how on Sunday last the Mysore Durbar served a prohibitory Order on Mr. Nariman at Bangalore. It was also a known fact that the present policy of the Congress was not to break any laws either in British India or in the Indian States. But Mr. Nariman had broken the order in the interests of Civil Liberty and of the people of the State. His arrest was followed by a lathi charge and the next day there was hartal and strike in schools and colleges which led to firing. In this connection the speaker wanted to condemn the action of those who might have resorted to violence instead of being peaceful and non-violent. At this stage it was not known whether the firing was justified or not. He suggested the appointment of an Independent Enquiry Committee to find out as to who was responsible for the firing. He personally thought that the blame for the grave turn the situation had taken should be laid at the doors of the policy that was at present being pursued by the Mysore Government.

MYSORE'S RECENT POLICY

Continuing Mr. Brelvi said that the "Times of India" was trying to throw the entire blame for the disturbances at Bangalore on the shoulders of Mr. Nariman. The speaker was confident that the public would not be deceived by the futile efforts of "Times of India." It could be seen from the speeches that Mr. Nariman delivered in the Mysore State that he laid great deal of stress on non-violence. Mr. Nariman had made several speeches in Mysore and Bangalore without disturbing the peace of the State and it was foolish to suggest as the ban on him did that his speech at the students' meeting would cause disturbance.

The Mysore State, said the speaker, was in many respects an ideal State. Sir Mirza Ismail was an able patriotic and progressive administrator. It was, therefore, most regrettable and amazing that the Mysore State should pursue a repressive policy. During the last few days the Mysore Durbar had directed its attention towards the Congress and had passed orders against Congress workers and against the hoisting of the Tri-Colour. Only recently a communique had been issued by the State that the Durbar had no objection to the Tri-colour being hoisted, so long as it was done in private places. The speaker was surprised at such an order. He said that work of the Congress was not done privately. The Mysore Durbar should also be aware of the fact that the Congress was not antagonistic to the Mysore State Flag nor would it allow Congressmen to insult that flag. But the Dewan ought to be aware of the fact that all Congressmen throughout the length and breadth of India respected the Tri-Colour and were prepared to die for it.

It was an inexplicable fact that a State, which was considered to be a Model state should be pursuing such a misguided and repressive policy. It was obvious that those in authority did not want the spread of the Congress activities in the Indian States. Attempts were being made to introduce the Federal Scheme in India as early as possible and the Indian States were helping the British Government in that attempt. It was felt that if Congress influence spread in the Indian States then it might mean trouble for those who want to get Federation inaugurated as early as possible.

Concluding Mr. Brelvi said that the States should by now be aware of the strength and organization of the Indian National Congress, which body had fought with the mighty British Government. They should not be so unwise as to challenge the Congress. If they continued the present policy, the Congress would have to accept the challenge and abandon its policy of non-interference in States' affairs.

AN EYE-OPENER.

Mr. Kashiprasad Singh moved the following resolution:—

"This public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee condemns the ban imposed on Mr. Nariman and others by the Mysore State authorities as an unwarranted interference with the Civil Liberties of the people and congratulates Mr. K. F. Nariman on the manner in which he vendicated those liberties."

In the course of his speech Mr. Kashiprasad Singh narrated how in the Indian States repression was the order of the day. Civil liberties of people in states was curtailed and the rights of citizenship taken away. In spite of these activities of the states the Congress had maintained its attitude of non-interference. If some Congress leaders had taken part in any agitation it was done in their individual capacity. But the recent action of the Mysore Durbar should come as an eye-opener to the Congress leaders who have been advocating non-interference It appears that the Working Committee is perturbed over the Mysore State's action and is expected to pass a resolution condemning the action of the Dewan.

Referring to the Order regarding the Tri-Colour Flag, the speaker said that he was surprised that the Mysore Durbar should consider the hoisting of the Tri-Colour as an insult to the State Flag. Was not the hoisting aloft of the Union Jack an insult to the State Flag? How was that allowed to be hoisted far above that of the State Flag? In view of the present attitude of the Mysore State—the so-called model State—the speaker hoped that the Congress would revise its policy of Non-Intervention towards the Indian States and its people.

ILLUSION DISPELLED

Mrs. Ratanben Mehta, seconded the resolution expressed surprise that there should be curtailment of civil liberty and rights of citizens in a State where a saintly Rajah was ruling. As regards to what happened to Mr. Nariman, the speaker thought that possibly the authorities did not know with whom they were dealing. She thought that British Indians should help the States' people in getting freedom. There could be no real freedom for India if the seven crores of States' peoples continued to be under slavery.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji thought that the occasion was one when both the Maharaja and the Dewan of Mysore should be congratulated. Till to-day the impression created among the people of India was that the Mysore State was a model State that the people of Mysore enjoyed all sorts of liberties, there was Ramarajya in Mysore State. Such beliefs had been augmented by statements of several leaders. Thanks to the action of the Dewan, such illusions have been removed. Had it not been for that, Indians would have continued to believe that the Mysore State was a Model State and everything else that went with it.

Sardar Gopalsingh said that some Congress leaders and even the Congress Working Committee had a soft corner for the Indian States so long. He felt confident that the Mysore incident had made them realise the necessity of strengthening the Congress organisation inside the Indian States also. Congress, which had so far been thinking in terms of British Indians should begin to think of the Indian Indians also.

Mr. Manibhai Seth also spoke condemning the action of the Mysore Durbar and warned them against any disrespect towards the Tri-Colour.

The resolution was put to vote and carried. The meeting terminated.

Redeeming Peasants From Their Plight

Govt. In Earnest: Complete Plans To Be Disclosed Soon

MINISTER'S ADVICE TO COMMERCIAL BODIES TO SEE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES

(From Our Own Correspondent).

POONA, October 27.

"Government are devising several means to redeem you from your present plight. There is a scheme of debt conciliation, a scheme for rural credit, a scheme for cottage industry and a scheme for improved agriculture. As these schemes are put into operation as we hope to do shortly, you will have found that we have done something. Bear with us only for a while and our completed plans will be laid before you."

DON'T SIT IDLE IN SPARE HOURS

Thus addressed the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister of Local Self-Government, a crowded meeting of villagers of Pultamber and neighbouring areas near Kopergaon where the Minister had proceeded on the close of his visit to Sangamner on Monday morning. The Minister further told the peasants that they should not sit idle during spare hours. They must use the charkha and help Government in promoting small industries, better marketing facilities. It was the plan of Government to provide more schools and more Panchayats. A Panchayat of the future would be the pivot round which the entire village system should turn. They would have increased judicial and taxation powers. They would be responsible for village improvement. Villagers themselves must find truthful and selfless workers to serve on these bodies.

ADVICE TO COMMERCIAL BODIES

To the Gram Panchayat of Kopergaon who had asked the Minister to raise the Panchayat to the status of a district municipality he said that the proposal would be considered in due course.

To the Vyapari Association of Kopergaon who presented him with an address the Minister replied that commercial organizations should hereafter take greater interest in promoting cottage industry. The development of the country's industry was a problem in which not merely Government but also the commercial organizations were interested. Such organizations should not neglect the workers' interest, as it led to class-warfare.

RIGHT TO SHARE WEALTH

The capitalists must provide the workers with a share in the profits which may take the shape of better wages, increased bonuses, improved housing medical relief and various other amenities. This was an age of distribution, and the worker, whether he was the peasant in the country or the factory employee in the town, had a right to share the wealth.

HAVE PATIENCE, PLEASE

In the evening Mr. Patil addressed another big public meeting including the Taluka Board and Taluka Development Association of Kopergaon. He advised them not to be impatient about the Government programme. They had several progressive schemes which would shortly be placed before the Legislature. Government sought only the co-operation of the people in pursuing their general policy. Prohibition was a big plank in their platform. They must help them to carry it through and show to the rest of the world a great example to emulate.

HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR PALESTINE RESIGNS

Ill Health Prevents Completing Second Term

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Sir Arthur Wauchope is retiring from the High Commissionership of Palestine early next year before completing his full second term of office. The resignation was announced by Major Ormsby Gore in the House of Commons, who explained that it was due to ill health from which he suffered since coming to England last September. Sir Arthur Wauchope will return to Palestine next month. The Colonial Secretary paid a high tribute to Sir Arthur Wauchope's services to the State especially in the past six difficult years in Palestine.—Reuter.

TRIPATHI'S ELECTION DECLARED VOID

LUCKNOW, Oct. 28.

The election of Pandit Bishambhar Nath Tripathi from the Basti District (north-east) General Rural Constituency to the U. P. Legislative Assembly has been declared void by an Election Tribunal and a fresh election will take place on or before November 30, 1937.

The dates for filling the nomination papers has been fixed for November 6, recording of votes will be on November 24 and counting of votes will take place on November 29.—A.P.

Recruitment To I. A. R. O

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

A communique states that the recruitment for the Indian Wing of the Army in India Reserve of Officers has been closed for the present as all the vacancies have now been filled up. No more applications for appointment should, therefore, be submitted.—A.P.

Announcement

The CANARA BANK begs to announce the opening of a BRANCH OFFICE at KALBADEVI on SATURDAY, the 30th instant by the

HON. MR. K. M. MUNSHI,
Home Minister to the Government of Bombay.

We take this occasion to thank our numerous friends in Bombay, whose goodwill and patronage of our Offices at Fort, Mandvi, Parel and Girgaum has induced us to open a fifth Branch in Bombay City.

MEMBERS:
Reserve Bank of India,
Clearing House, BOMBAY.

Estd. 1906
CANARA BANK, LTD.

Alleged Victimisation Of Politicals

S. N. TAGORE DEMANDS FULFILMENT OF GOVT.S' ASSURANCE TO ANDAMAN HUNGER-STRIKERS

CALCUTTA, Oct. 26.

Mr. Soumyendranath Tagore, Secretary of the Bengal Political Prisoners' Relief Committee, has issued a Press statement, reminding the Government of India and the Bengal Government of their pledges to the political prisoners repatriated from the Andamans regarding their repatriation uniform classification and non-victimisation.

UNFULFILLED.

Mr. Soumyendranath says: "It is more than a month that the hungerstrike has been suspended by the political prisoners in the Andamans and in different prisons and detention camps. They had suspended the nungerstrike at the request of the leaders. Both the India Government and the Government of Bengal had repeatedly stated that as soon as the hungerstrike was over, steps would be taken to repatriate the political prisoners from the Andamans, that there would be no victimisation and the question of uniform classification would also be favourably considered

ALLEGED VICTIMISATION.

"We have been waiting all this time for the fulfilment of the assurances given by the Governments of India and Bengal. But the information that we have received from most reliable sources prove without doubt that the jail officials are pursuing a policy of vindictiveness in their treatment of the political prisoners, who had recently gone on hungerstrike in the Andamans and in the Alipore Central Jail.

"On the 26th December last, 73 political prisoners had been repatriated from the Andamans. Out of these 73, 40 have been sent to different provinces and 30 are lodged in the Central Jail, Calcutta. The repatriated political prisoners, it is reported are not getting the diet which they were getting, even in the Cellular Jail, which accounts for the fact that almost all of them are suffering from dysentery

PUNISHMENTS GALORE.

"In Alipore Central Jail, those political prisoners who had struck work during the hungerstrike have, it is learnt, been punished with hand-cuffs for the whole night, standing hand-cuffs during the day and penal diet. Moreover, most of the prisoners have been deprived by the jail authorities of a month and a half's remission in spite of the fact that the Hon. Mr. Satyendra Chandra Mitra, while visiting the hungerstrikers in the Central Jail, told the Jail authorities in the presence of the hungerstrikers and in the presence of those who had struck work, that there would be no victimisation.

"It is further alleged that long before the hungerstrikers had regained their normal health and their former weight and had fully recovered from the after-effects of the hungerstrike, the political prisoners have been discharged from the hospital. Bhagat Singh is suffering from acute gastric pains and Ajit Majumdar from severe pain in the chest and the spine.

FROM BAD TO WORSE.

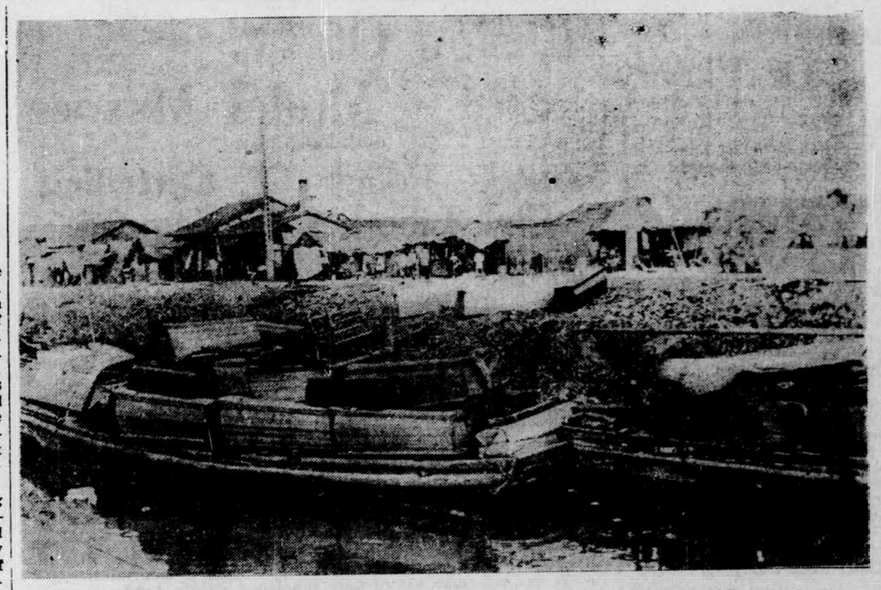
"Also in the Cellular Jail, Andamans, the treatment of the political prisoners is reported to have gone from bad to worse since the suspension of the hungerstrike. On the 4th of October, one sepoy, it is alleged, behaved in a very objectionable way towards Mr. Prankrishna Chakravarty, a political prisoner who has been sentenced to 32 years' imprisonment. Not being able to bear this insult, Mr Chakravarty had pushed the warder who, it is stated, had sustained injuries. And for this alleged offence Mr. Chakravarty was given 15 lashes.

"As a protest against this drastic action, eleven political prisoners went on hungerstrike in the Cellular Jail, for which they are reported to have been punished with solitary confinements in the cells ranging from one month to three months.

PLEDGE RECALLED.

"I want to remind the people of Bengal of our unredeemed pledge to the political prisoners —repatriation from the Andamans and uniform classification—till we have secured unconditional release for them.

"I want to remind the Governments of their pledges—repatriation, uniform classification and non-victimisation."—United Press.



CHINESE COFFIN BOATS:—Death is the cargo of these Boats at Shanghai, China. The small crafts are loaded with cargoes of Chinese coffins containing the remains of victims of the dreadful bombings of Shanghai. The small coffins on the boat at the left would seem to indicate that some of those killed were children.—(Photo By Air Mail.)

HEAVY LABOUR PROGRAMME

Travancore Legislature Gets Busy

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 27.

A heavy programme of labour legislation is included in the agenda for the forthcoming meeting of the Travancore Legislative Assembly commencing on November 22 and lasting six days.

The Travancore Factories Bill, the Trade Disputes Bill and the Workmen's Compensation Bill will come up for second reading. Other business includes second reading of the medical registration bill and introduction of five other Government measures.

The session of the Upper House, Sri Chitra State Council will commence on November 29 and last for three days.—A. P.

CONGRESS SPEAKERS CONFER

Move To Evolve Uniform Policy For Provincial Problems

CALCUTTA, October 28.

The Congress Speakers of Legislatures in provinces met in a Conference at 2-30 this afternoon, at the residence of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose.

It is understood the Conference discussed the position and difficulties of the Speakers vis-a-vis their Party alliance and interpretation of the rule about the use of language in Legislatures and problems arising out of the conduct of business in the Assemblies and Councils.

The Conference will try to evolve a uniform policy for tackling these.

Those present at the Conference included Mr. Mukund Prasad Das (Orissa), Babu Purushottamdas Tandon (United Provinces), Mr. Ram Dayalu Singh (Bihar), Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta (Central Provinces), Mr. G. V. Mavlankar (Bombay), Mr. B. Sambamurthi (Madras), and Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council.

TO CONFER FOR THREE DAYS

The Conference of the Speakers and Presidents of six Congress Provinces adjourned to-day at 5-15 p. m. after prolonged deliberations over some important subjects, on some of which, it is understood, there was heated discussion. The Conference meets to-morrow at 9 in the morning and is expected to continue for about three days, as the agenda appears to be long and important.

Mr. Basanta Kumar Das, Speaker of the Assam Assembly and Mr. U. Rama Rao, President of the Madras Legislative Council, were present in the Conference.—United Press.

BIHAR MINISTRY'S PROGRAMME

Rajen Babu's Circular To Congress M.L.A.s

PATNA, Oct. 26.

The importance of touring their respective constituencies and informing the electorate about the proceedings of the Assembly and the programme which the ministry has been following and proposes to follow in pursuance of the Congress programme is stressed by Babu Rajendra Prasad in a circular to all Congress M.L.As. he says.

"There is considerable consternation amongst th- Zamindars on account of the proposal to amend the Tenancy Act and to tax agricultural income. On the other hand, it is represented that the ministry has not been active as it should have been that the proposed amendments do not go far enough. There is also a further risk of communal tension On all these points, the Congress programme and activities should be explained and I have no doubt that the masses at large, both Hindus and Mussalmans will be pleased to learn what is being done. I, therefore, urge that you should undertake a tour as soon as possible and send reports of your activities to the provincial office."—A.P.

Scholarships For Training In Cottage Industries

A.-I. V. I. A. PLAN FOR MAKING "GUL" FROM PALMS, PAPER-MAKING AND OIL-PRESSING

Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Member, Board of Management, All-India Village Industries Association, writes:—

At the meetings of the All-India Spinners' Association and the All-India Village Industries Association held at Wardha last month under the presidentship of Mahatma Gandhi, it was decided to call upon the local workers of the two Associations in the provinces, where Congress Ministries had assumed office, to discuss with and submit to the Ministers in charge of the portfolio of Industries proposals for the grant of State aid for the development of village industries.

The Government of Bombay have set apart in the budget for the current year a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 for expenditure on cottage and rural industries, and it is understood that detailed proposals have been submitted by the local representatives of both the Associations for the utilization of portions of this allotment.

GUL FROM PALMS

Among the proposals submitted on behalf of the A.-I. V. I. A. the most important is one for the opening of training classes for imparting practical instruction in the preparation of 'gul' from the sweet juice of date-palm or palmyra trees. It is proposed to open classes at five or six centres in the coastal districts of the Presidency as also in the districts of Belgaum and Surat.

SCHOLARSHIPS

To attract students to the classes—which will provide training for a couple of months during the coming winter months—scholarships will be offered to suitable candidates. Arrangements are being made to secure the services of instructors from Bengal, where the industry is being carried on successfully. Negotiations are also in progress with the authorities of the Department of Excise for the grant of permission to tap the trees in demarcated areas for drawing sweet juice without imposing any special licence fees.

HANDMADE PAPER

Another industry, for the development of which proposals for the grant of State aid have been framed, is the manufacture of paper by the hand process. This industry is at present being carried on in this Presidency only at Junnar in the Poona District and at Erandol in the East Khandesh District. It is hoped to extend assistance on approved lines to the cottage workers in these two centres and, if possible, to stimulate the revival of the industry at centres like Ahmedabad, Bagalkot and Gokak, where it flourished until recent times but is now practically extinct.

TRAINING IN GHANI WORK

The introduction of the improved type of cheap bullock-power oil-mill (ghani), which has been designed at the headquarters of the A.-I. V. I. A. at Wardha, the grant of scholarships to selected students to be deputed to the Association's training school at Wardha to study paper-making and oil-pressing, the provision of facilities for the analysis of samples and the carrying out of laboratory tests, and the publication of a simple brochure on "Village Tanning" in the different languages of the Presidency are among the other proposals submitted on behalf of the A.-I. V. I. A.

These proposals, it is understood, have received the general commendation of the Minister of Industries, who has promised to accord them sympathetic consideration at an early date.

T. U. C. FOUNDATION DAY

Ruiker's Appeal To Observe It On Oct. 31.

NAGPUR, October 28.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, Vice-President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, in a statement appeals to all Trade Unions in India belonging both to the T. U. C. and the National Trades Union Federation to jointly observe October 31 as the "T. U. C. Foundation Day".

The T. U. C. was founded at Bombay on October 31, 1920

LAST POLITICAL PRISONER RELEASED

Madras, October 28.

A Press Note issued by the Ministry of Public Information says:—

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 401, Cr. P. C. of 1898, the Government have remitted unconditionally the unexpired portion of the sentence passed on Mr. Bastian, alias Sebastian, second accused in the Royapuram Medical School Case.

Mr. Bastian is the last political prisoner who has been released by the Madras Government.—United Press

Welsh Wizard's Call To Eden

"Obey Your Conscience And Refuse To Be Bullied By Colleagues"

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at Caernarvon, said: "Mr. Anthony Eden is a first-class chauffeur; he is intelligent; he knows his job; he is skilful; he knows where he would like to go; but no chauffeur, however good he is, can drive if there is an assembly of nervous wrecks behind him always pulling at his elbow.

"My advice to him is that he should take the course which his conscience dictates, boldly, fearlessly, dauntlessly, whatever his colleagues may say, and he will be amazed at the response he will get from every quarter in the land. When will Mr. Eden get tired bullied by these men around him and stand up for what he really believes? If he does, he will be the biggest man in Britain."

CONGRESS CANDIDATE SUCCESSFUL

DHARWAR, Oct. 28.

Mr. Shripadrao Shevade, the Congress candidate, has been returned unopposed to the Kalghatgi Taluka Local Board for the vacancy caused by the conviction of Mr. Rudragowda Patil, the president of the Board. The other two candidates withdrew from the contest.—A.P.

Rs. 35,000 FOR ORISSA FLOOD-STRICKEN

Central Famine Trust's Grant

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, October 28.

A Press communique says:—

A meeting of the Board of Management, Indian Peoples' Famine Trust Fund was held at 11-30 a. m. to-day Sir Ernest Burdon presided. The chief item of business transacted was the application of the Orissa Government for relief caused by floods last August. The Board sanctioned a grant of Rs. 35,000.

REGARD FOR "VANDE MATARAM"

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27.

In order to show their regard for the "Vande Mataram" song of the late Bankim Chandra Chatterjee as the symbol of nationalism and sacrifice, several ladies and Congressmen started in procession from Shraddhanand Park this evening, carrying a portrait of Bankim Chandra. They passed through Mirzapur Street and College Street and joined a public meeting at Wellington Square, shouting all the way "Vande Mataram" and singing national songs.

A large number of police followed the procession to prevent any outward incident.

The Wellington Square meeting passed a resolution protesting against the arrest of Mr. Nariman and the lathi-charge on the public by the police at Mysore.—United Press.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

THE SCOUTS

"Now, gentlemen," said Athos, when he had ascertained that there were five rooms vacant in the inn, "let every one retire to his own room. I take charge of everything. Only, D'Artagnan, if you have not lost it, give me the paper that fell from that horseman's hat!"

"An, now I understand," exclaimed D'Artagnan. "The name was written in her hand."

"You see, then," said Athos, "that there is a just God in heaven."

Athos called the landlord and asked for a map of the province. He then examined it carefully and perceived that there were four different roads from Bethune to Armentieres. His next step was to summon the four servants, and when Planchet, Grimaud, Mousqueton, and Bazin presented themselves he gave them clear, positive, and serious orders. They were to set out for Armentieres the next morning at daybreak, each by a different route. Servants who ask questions on the road, attract less attention than their masters.

THE BEGGAR

Milady knew the masters, but she did not know the servants, though they knew her very well. All four servants were to meet at Armentieres, and if they had discovered Milady's retreat three were to remain on guard while the fourth hurried back to serve as a guide to the four friends.

When the servants had departed Athos arose from his chair girded on his sword, enveloped himself in his cloak, and left the inn. It was nearly ten o'clock. At that time of the day few people are abroad in a country town. Nevertheless, Athos met one or two belated pedestrians whom he could ask the way. On hearing whom he sought they recoiled with terror and only answered by pointing a trembling finger to the other end of the town. Here Athos stopped at a loss until a beggar fortunately happened to pass and was tempted by a silver coin to accompany Athos to his destination.

ALKALIZE with "Alka-Seltzer"

So you have days when you feel sick and all out of sorts — days when you feel sluggish, run-down, weary — days when petty things irritate and you are sour and sarcastic?

Watch out! The chances are your trouble is EXCESS ACIDITY! It is the cause of ninety per cent of everyday ailments, common aches and pains. When there is an accumulation of EXCESS ACID in the system, look out for trouble. You may suffer with Sour Stomach, Acid Indigestion, Gas on the Stomach, Heartburn, Headaches, Colds, Neuralgia or Rheumatic pains. You become tired out, run-down, dull, and depressed. All these common ills are the result of excess acidity. When such a condition exists, here is the quickest and best way to get relief and correct the cause of your trouble.

Alkalise with ALKA-SELTZER — the marvelous new Effervescent, Anti-Acid tablets which give you double relief.

One or two tablets in a glass of water make a sparkling alkaline drink. It sweetens the stomach, relieves the pain, and corrects the excess acid condition that causes your discomfort. A drink of ALKA-SELTZER is delightful — it refreshes you. Contains no harmful ingredients. It is NOT a laxative. It quickly picks you up and makes you feel your happy, healthy self again. Try it today

It is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction.

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes Try it to-day.

Also obtainable at your Chemists [illegible] for large size Rs. 1/- for small size with your chemist's name to Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 3 Wittet Road, Bombay.

Motoring & Aviation

How Aeroplanes Depend Upon Wireless

Safe Navigation In Air Would Have Been Impossible Without Radio

(BY B. Y. NERURKAR.)

We, in India, hardly realise how important a role wireless has in Aviation. The rapid strides which the latter has made during the last decade or so, could not have been possible without the aid of wireless. It is now an established fact that safe navigation in air is impossible without the help of wireless and as such its importance in establishing regular, safe and reliable air lines is therefore incalculable

One of the foremost uses which wireless is put to is to find out the exact position of an aeroplane it is in flight. The difficulty in this respect is not keenly felt so long as the airman is blessed with fine clear weather or when there is no wind to cause his machine to drift away or when he can make ready use of his other instruments and compasses, to direct his plane. But by night or during foggy or rainy weather and during snow fall or stormy winds the conditions are very bad indeed for air traffic. The pilot gets baffled and does not know where he is! He cannot see anything on the earth, either because its dark or cloudy or the earth is snow-covered. His instruments and compasses cannot serve him any more, in his yawing machine. But wireless defies the elements and comes to his help. He is enabled to locate his position and determine the direction of flight: how it is done, we shall see a little later.

EXCHANGING MESSAGES

Obviously enough, wireless also provides the pilot with means of exchanging messages with air ports giving information about the weather conditions that lie ahead along his route and at landing grounds. Especially in the matter of landing, radio is of great value, for, if the weatner is unfavourable or the aerodrome invisible, the "Radio Beacons" guide the pilot to the landing ground, indicate to him the safe direction for landing, and instruct him regarding the direction of wind etc. Morse Code telegraphy is generally used but voice signals are also finding favour.

Apart from these uses in actual navigation wireless finds another important application in the service of passengers The radio provides entertainment to them, giving them the pleasure of contact with the earth. But even more important is the great service which it renders in facilitating sending urgent cables of messages to or from a passenger while he is in flight.

With this knowledge of the different uses of radio, we can turn to think of the wireless equipment which lends itself to all these applications.

SPECIALLY DESIGNED APPARATUS.

For ground stations, it is possible to instal very elaborate wireless apparatus for sending and receiving messages, etc., with trained operators in charge. But the aircraft equipment has got to be cleverly and carefully designed for, space and weight are two very great factors of consideration in respect of aircraft construction. At the same time, the wireless equipment must be such as would not necessitate the carrying of a special operator in the 'plane and the pilot should be able to use it without undue interference with his other duties. It is certainly possible to design the equipment for these requirements and operate the same by means of remote controls.

First of all, aeroplanes must be equipped with a transmitting and receiving installation which may be a combined set for long and short waves. The set is placed in any convenient position but is mounted in a cradle Then, the aerial, by no means a trifling affair, may either be a trailing one or a fixed one, the latter being more favoured.

Special equipment is necessary for the purposes of direction finding and locating position of 'plane, etc. Various systems are in use, which however come under two main categories viz. Directional Reception systems, and the other Directional Transmission systems.

DIRECTIONAL RECEPTION SYSTEMS.

—Almost all direction finding systems make use of loop antenna with its well-known directional characteristics The direction of travel of radio waves is determined by rotating the loop until zero signal indicates that the 'plane of the loop is perpendicular to the direction in which the waves are travelling The "bearings" obtained by the loop antenna are accurate only when the down coming horizontally polarized sky waves are absent The errors resulting are frequently referred to as "night effect." Marconi "Homing" system, using such a loop has the advantage of simplicity and is said to have been successfully used on Indian Air Route

DIRECTIONAL RECEIVERS.

This system, however, is best applied by installing directional receivers at two or more ground stations to cover any aerial route. The pilot, through his transmitter, requests two stations at a distance from each other to take his bearings. The stations immediately work it out, and establishing contact between themselves, find out the point on the map at which their bearings intersect, which is communicated to the pilot as being the position of his plane. The aerial used by these ground stations is called the Bellini-Tosi Aerial and consists of two triangular loop aerials at right angles, combining their output in an instrument called Radio Gonio Meter. The Gonio Meter has a pointer moving on its calibrated scale. A Marconi-Adcock System, which is a further development of this aerial consists of four vertical aerials with Gonio Meter and is said to overcome the night effect completely.

In one of the forms, this system makes use of what is called a special beacon A rotating loop antenna is used as radiating element and when the loop orientation is such that the maximum signal is in a stated direction (North-South) a distinctive signal is radiated on a non-directional antenna Any radio receiver within its range is capable of obtaining its bearing with respect to the beacon by using a stop-watch to measure the time that elapses between the sending of this distinctive signal and the instant at which the beacon signal goes zero. The method has its limitations in having to use great power for such a type of radiating element and consequently low efficiency. The beacon, moreover, does not mark out the course of flight.

"EQUISIGNAL" BEACON.

Another type of beacon used, is called the "Equisignal Beacon" or the "Radio Range" or the "Radio Beacon." It lays down the course in a pre-determined direction. It may be either of the aural or visual type Both employ an aerial consisting of two crossed loops. In aural type, the antennas radiate alternately and send complementary signals such as 'N' and 'A.' The signal heard along the equisignal line is a continuous dash, while at points to the side of this equisignal course, either one or the other of the code characters dominate, depending upon which side of the course one is located.

The visual type on the other-hand, simultaneously radiates two carriers of identical frequency but modulated by two different low frequencies (generally 65 and 86.7 cycles) The result is to produce equisignal zones of these two side bands of equal amplitude. The receiver output is delivered to two reeds tuned to these low frequencies, which vibrate with an amplitude corresponding to the strength of the corresponding side band components. The reeds are visibly mounted on a panel and the relative extent of vibration of the two always indicates in which direction the true course lies.

"MARKER" BEACONS.

This beacon tells the pilot only whether he is flying correctly in his course or not Low power beacons called "Marker Beacons" are used in addition to the above beacon, therefore at intervals of about 5 miles and these send out distinctive signals so that the pilot may also know how far he is come from a particular station The range of the main beacon is about 100 miles. The use of this system is therefore, an expensive affair.

Lot of progress is being made in the development of the beacon. Attempt is made to transmit regular charts or maps by picture telegraphy showing thereon the exact position of the plane. It is also made possible to transmit both the weather report and the beacon signals on the same frequency, the latter alone being converted to visual indications after reception, while the former is diverted to the head-phones There has also been an attempt to use cathode ray tube in the aircraft and two transmitting ground stations. Two lines of light intersect and move about on the screen the point of intersection marking the exact position of the aeroplane.

Progress in research continues and there are bound to be further developments and one feels greatly encouraged at the promises held out by civil aviation to build up safe and reliable international arterial airways.

CAR OF THE FUTURE

It Still Remains An Undefinable Quantity

The Car of the Future, as it has been introduced to me since, let us say, the War, still remains nebulous to my poorly instructed but rather practical mind,—says John Prioleau in the "Spectator." I am not sure, after reading about a hundred specifications (but it may be a thousand), whether it is to be sprung with air, steel, rubber or oil, whether it is to have one, none or six gears, epicyclic, straight, automatic or infinitely variable; a radial, turbine or two-stroke engine; whether it is to be driven from in front or behind—nobody has thought of suggesting that it should have its motive power in the middle, like that brilliant success the first 4-wheeled Lanchester "circa" 1902-3—or whether it is to suck its propelling force out of the unknown in the atmosphere, on some wireless principle.

To the best of my recollection all these have been put forward as practical possibilities—and by now we should know enough to know how limitless is the extent of our ignorance and refrain from scoffing —but the trouble for the ardent "Modern" is that design continues to waver between the very new and probably good and the fairly old and known-to-be-good. Both sorts are called progress and insomuch as improvement is often mistaken for it, no body can quarrel with the description. The only thing of which those of us want to make sure, who really like cars in the comprehensive sense of liking dogs, for example, is that the car of our new choice should go better and last longer than the old. The methods of the pioneers or the Tories are of no more than academic interest—or at least so it seems to me whose job it is to judge each new design on performance.

MORE DISTRICTS IN C. P. TO GO DRY

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, October 28.

It is reliably understood that the C. P. Ministry has decided to introduce Prohibition in two industrial areas, viz., Hinganghat and Badnera.

This will be in addition to Saugor and Narsinghpur Districts and Akot Tahsil in addition to Damoh which is already dry.

The death occurred on Tuesday night of Abdul Karim Khan, the well-known musician of Poona. He left Madras for Pondicherry by the night train but soon after complained of pain in the chest He was detrained at wayside station and died within a short time.

FOR VISITORS TO KASHMERE

"Take Your Arms Licenses Without Fail"

SHRINAGAR, Oct. 23.

His Highness' Government have issued the following press note:—

It has been noticed that some of the visitors to Kashmir being unaware of the rules governing the importation of arms and ammunition into the State bring arms with them without a British Indian licence the production of which is essential before the arms can be imported into the State. When such arms are detained at the Customs Post on the Frontier, the visitors are dissatisfied.

To avoid inconvenience to visitors His Highness Government desire to make it known that under the rules all arms and ammunition not covered by a British Indian Licence are liable to detention on entry into the State at the Customs Post of Entry and such arms and ammunition cannot be released when the owner asks for them on leaving the State unless a licence or authority for their re-export without licence, is presented to the Customs authorities.

Arms and ammunition thus detained and not claimed within 6 months of their detention are liable to forfeiture to His Highness' Government The officers exempt from obtaining British Indian Licenses under the Indian Arms Act are exempt from obtaining a licence in respect of the specified arms for which they are exempt under that Act.—A.P.

Sundra, a woman of Hudli (Belgaum) has been charged with attempted murder and attempted suicide She is alleged to have jumped into a well with her six-year-old daughter in her arms.

HEARTBURN

Many people suffer from this distressing condition without realising that it is a form of indigestion produced by the decomposition of indigestible food retained in the stomach. Once you realise that, successful treatment becomes a very simple matter. An occasional dose of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in water prevents the retention of indigestible food in the intestines. Apart from the help it affords to the digestive organs, Maclean Brand Stomach Powder has a slight gentle laxative effect which helps the system to pass on indigestible food so that it cannot ferment and clog up the intestines.

Sufferers from heartburn, and indeed any form of indigestion, can save themselves discomfort and pain by the simple process of taking a spoonful of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in water after meals or whenever they feel discomfort. The effect is always beneficial and the relief instantaneous. The reason for this is that Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is unique in combining, in perfectly balanced proportions, a formula which time and experience have proved to be the most effective ever devised for the prompt rectification of stomach trouble. In many cases, much more serious than Heartburn, Maclean Brand Stomach Powder has put an end to pain and suffering, has even saved the sufferer from the operating table. If you suffer from stomach trouble, get a bottle of the original MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder. For your own protection see the "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" signature on the bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. As you value your health, reject all imitations. Genuine Maclean Brand is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

Rare Opportunity to Advertisers!

For Rates and Particulars for affixing Advertisements, Posters and Hoardings at the WRESTLING STADIUM on Marine Drive, apply:—

BABULAL KISHORDAS, 29-31, Dhanji Street, Parsee Gali, Bombay. Telephone No. 27921.

OR

P. BHAGWANDAS, Pitale House, Dammar Lane, Bombay.

Smoking Passing Show prevents a whole load of nervous strain. You'll enjoy their smooth mellow quality. You'll enjoy the way every one soothes and refreshes. Passing Show are a marvellous tonic for your health.

GOLDEN IN COLOUR
GOLDEN IN QUALITY

PASSING SHOW 2½ ANNAS FOR TEN

CORK TIPPED OR PLAIN

PS/24

Shoe comfort and a smart appearance!

He wants a shoe that looks well, acts well and wears well, and he buys from:—

J. J. & SONS

A SMART SHOES FOR OFFICE WEAR

Rs. 6/12 Per Pair

FLEX SHOES

SURATWALA

J. J. & SONS.

(1) MANGALDAS ROAD, Lane opp. Goculdas Hospital.
(2) BHULESHWAR RD., Kumbhar Tukda.
(3) SANDHURST RD., Prarthna Samaj Junc.

Husband's 'Terrible Time'

Forced To Watch His Wife Suffer

BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHES, RHEUMATISM, INSOMNIA

Thousands of husbands even now must be watching their wives suffering.

Thousands of wives, too, must be watching the agony of husbands.

To such pain-darkened homes all over the world to-day's Yeast-Vite tribute will come as a shaft of sunlight to point the way to relief and freedom.

"I had a terrible time watching the agony of her," this husband writes. It was not one trouble from which his wife suffered, but a combination of troubles which ruin the lives of so many men and women.

But Yeast-Vite proved the master of them all. It settled her "touchy" stomach . . . it ended those terrible headaches . . . it eased the rheumatic agony and it gave her deep and refreshing sleep.

ONLY Yeast-Vite Brought Relief

Dear Sirs,

Since my wife started on Yeast-Vite she is a ***changed woman.***

She used to suffer from ***Biliousness, Headaches, and Rheumatism, and Insomnia.*** *I had a terrible time watching the agony of her. I tried almost every remedy until I bought a bottle of your famous Tablets.*

I encouraged my wife to continue. This she did, and the little Tablets are now the one and only cure practically for anything. ***The virtue in them is nothing short of miraculous*** *and I defy any contradiction to my statement.*

My wife's life in my opinion and her opinion was saved by Yeast-Vite, and believe me quite a few of my wife's friends and neighbours are obtaining your little Tablets.

I want to thank you once again. ***Bravo Yeast-Vite. My wife sends this with delight,***

Thankfully, Sincerely
Mr. J. B.

From the very first dose of Yeast-Vite you feel Renewed—Refreshed—Reinvigorated. PAIN disappears! WEAKNESS is changed to strength! Life becomes Happy—Joyous—WORTH LIVING.

YEAST-VITE RELIEVES

NERVE PAINS	IN 5/15 MINS.
HEADACHES	IN 5/15 MINS.
LASSITUDE	IN 10/20 MINS.
DEPRESSION	IN 10/20 MINS.
"NERVES"	IN 10/20 MINS.
INDIGESTION	IN 15/30 MINS.
EXHAUSTION	IN 15/30 MINS.
SLEEPLESSNESS	IN 30/60 MINS.
RHEUMATISM	IN 24 HOURS.
CONSTIPATION	IN 36 HOURS.
IMPURE BLOOD	IN 36 HOURS.

No Cure-No Pay

Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to us including dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

Yeast-Vite Has Put You Right

Bravo Yeast-Vite! It's Wonderful to Feel Well Again

From All Retailers & Stores In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE," see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

NOTE

LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE—AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

IRVING'S Yeast-Vite

Agents for Bombay
CAMA NORTON & CO.
23, Medows Street,
Fort, Bombay

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UNCHANGED

Gold And Wheat Steady But Base Metals Firm

BOMBAY, Oct. 28.

On Thursday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON UNCHANGED.

New York cotton displayed better sentiment on the strength of stocks. Prices closed unchanged.

GOLD EASY.

London gold was easy but silver was unchanged

WHEAT STEADY.

Wheat was steady but base metals were firm.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange distinctly brightened up following news of lower margin requirements on Wall Street. Giltedged securities also displayed cheerful sentiment although business was restricted.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937

New York, Oct. 28.

Previous closing	8.13
To-day's opening	8.18
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	8.13
Difference	unchanged

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Oct. 28.

Previous closing	4.66
To-day's opening	4.65
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	4.68
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 161

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 28.

Cotton showed slightly better appearance on scattered buying but the general demand was restricted although the sentiment brightened up considerably later on strength of stocks.

Trading in December commenced at 8.18 i.e. 5 points higher than the previous closing. Prices early mproved on better Liverpool and trade and foreign buying but thereafter prices gave way under scattered hedging and liquidation with December receding to 8.16.

New York cotton finally closed unchanged at 8.13.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 28.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December	(8.11/8.11) 8.18/8.18
January	(8.08/8.08) 8.16/8.16
March	(8.07/8.06) 8.13/8.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 28.

American October	(4.56) 4.65
American December	(4.63) 4.70
Sakels November	(5.79) 5.99
Sakels January	(6.38) 6.46

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 28.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 162 and Rs. 161-8 The closing rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 161-8

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 28.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe	(1-2) 1-1 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher	(1-4) 1-4 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe	(1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher	(2-1) 2-1

JUTE

New Crop October November (£21 9/16 paid and sellers) £21 5/16 paid and buyers.

Dunlop October (£23 sellers) £23 3/4 sellers

Lightning October (£22) £22 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/16 value) 7 3/8 value

Forward January March (7 7/16 paid and value) 7 1/2 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November October (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta October November (£15 3/8 sellers) £15 3/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata October (£13 11/16 sellers) £13 9/16 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 28.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with December at 106 3/4 and March 105. The market eased on lower overseas cables which induced scattered selling and liquidation but at lower levels prices displayed better tendency.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 28.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 0.97. Prices eased on scattered commission house selling and liquidaton influenced by lower outside markets with the price further easing to 0.95 7/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 28.

Wheat January	5 7 0
Wheat May	5 3 9
Linseed	8 2 9

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Oct. 28.

Previous closing	4.95 1/4
To-day's opening	4.95 9/16
To-day's closing	4.95 1/2

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 28.

Previous closing	4.95.25
To-day's opening	4.95.30
To-day's closing	4.95.55

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 28.

Previous closing	147.87
To-day's opening	147.50
To-day's closing	147.21

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 28.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95.30 and then rose to 4.95.38 on speculative support but subsequently the rate kept steady with hardly any important movement.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.95.55

Franc opened at 147.50 and then weakened to 147.80 on further selling subsequent movements being very small.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 147.21.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(11.174) 11.112
New York on Bombay	(37.41) 37.42
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan	(94.15) 94.15
London on Shanghai	(1-2 7/32) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£206 buyers £206 1/2 sellers. Easy) £209 3/4 buyers £210 sellers. Very steady.

Lead (£17 13/16 buyers £17 7/8 sellers. Easy) £18 1/2 buyers £18 5/8 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£47 1/2 to £49) £48 to £50

Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Oct. 28.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Business small. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 28.

Spot	(19 15/16d.) 19 15/16d.
Forward	(19 7/8d.) 19 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 28.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-8) £7-0-7

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 28.

Silver ready	50 14 0
Silver 1st settlement Kartak	50 15 0
Silver 2nd settlement Magsar	51 0 0
Gold ready	34 12 3
Gold 1st settlement Kartak	34 12 3
Gold 2nd settlement Magsar	34 12 0
Sovereign	22 3 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Oct. 28.

Liverpool wheat October closed at 108 7/8 as against the previous closing at 108 3/4

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

Bombay, Oct. 28.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 2 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 2 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 2 6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 2 9

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 28.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 98-8-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 98-9-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	98 8 6
Highest	98 9 0
Lowest	98 8 0
Closing	98 9 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 28.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling closed at £92 1/2 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 28.

2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

3 per cent Indian (£92 1/2) £92 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/4

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/4) £108 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£108 1/4) £108 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 5/8) £74 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 3/4) £100 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 7/8) £107 1/8

5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/4) £110 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/4) £100 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 3/4) £109 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 28.

2-30 p.m.

Markets generally were favourably influenced by Wall Street advices. Giltedgeds were firm on renewed buying. Internationals were especially prominent. Home industrials were steady to firm.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (102-6) 106-3

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-10 1/2) 63-1 1/2

Hydro Electric (£5 1/8) £5 1/2

Musical Industries (18-6) 18-6

Princhin Johnson (40-10 1/2) 40-10 1/2

Imperial Chemical (36-3) 36-3

Woolsworth Ordinary (70-0) 72-6

Realisation 1930 (£84) £84 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (33-9) 34-3

Unilever Ordinary (37-1 1/2) 37-7 1/2

Ford Motors (24-7 1/2) 24-7 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£66 3/4) £66 3/4

British American Tobacco (108-1 1/2) 108-9

Carreas A (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (151-3) 152-6

P and O S N Company Deferred (26-0) 26-0

Distillers (107-10 1/2) 107-10 1/2

Bredfords Dyers (£6 1/4) £6 1/4

British Celanese (£5 1/4) £5 1/4

J and P Coates Ordinary (43-10 1/2) 43-10 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (49-0) 49-7 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-3) 7-3

Vickers Limited Ordinary (27-9) 27-9

Inter Nickels (£46 3/4) £48 1/4

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (70-0) 70-7 1/2

Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-6) 21-10 1/2

Donaro Teas (47-0) 47-0

Empire of India (34-4 1/2) 35-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (31-6) 31-0

Gula Kelampong (28-9) 28-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-3) 30-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (48-9) 50-0

Burma Corporation (15-3) 15-3

Rio Tintos (£16 1/4) £16 3/4

East Rand Proprietors (56-3) 56-10 1/2

Rand Mines (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14) £14

Association Portland Cement (88-9) 89-4 1/2

Trinidad Leaseholds (107-6) 107-6

Sub Nigel (£10 1/8) £10 1/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 32-6

Union Corporation (£8 1/8) £8 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2

Anglo Iranian (85-0) 85-0

Burma Oil (120-7 1/2) 121-3

Mustard Eagle (12-10 1/2) 12-10 1/2

Shell Transport (100-0) 101-3

Royal Dutch (£39 5/8) £40 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£63 1/4) £63 1/4

L and S Ordinary (£31 1/4) £31 1/4

L N E R Deferred (£4 5/8) £4 5/8

Southern Dutch (£20 1/4) £20

London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/4) £124 1/4

London Transport 'C' Stock (£78 3/4) £78 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 28.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:

General Motor (dol 40 5/8) dol 43 5/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 1/2) dol 31 1/8

U S Steel Common (dol 58) dol 62 5/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 114 1/8) dol 113 Ex Div.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Undertone Very Satisfactory

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

On the Stock Exchange the undertone was very satisfactory and some broadening inquiry was evidenced but apart from initial flurry in internationals the the business was again the smallest.

Among commodities base metals were firmer in anticipation of a rally on Wall Street.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

Effect Of Easing Margin Requirements

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

A heavy wave of buying set in on the Stock market at the opening in response to the last evening's announcement easing margin requirements. Gains ranged up to 8 dollars. The sentiment was also bolstered by signs of more co-operative attitude on the part of Washington. Later profit-taking halved earlier gains.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Steady And Teas Firm

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

In jutes only limited business was put through at about steady prices. Coals ruled steady at decline. Teas continued to rule firm. In miscellaneous section Indian irons and Burmas opened slightly easier but steadied up as the day progressed. Others remained unchanged. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three and a half per cent Government paper 98/8, three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 101/10, three per cent loan 1941 103/12, three per cent loan 1951/54 102/4, four per cent loan 1943 108/8, three per cent U. P. loan 1961/66 97/12.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1500, Reserve Bank 125, Central Bank 30/14 small odd lot.

Cotton:—Elgin mills ord. 125, Kesoram 7/3 small lot, New Victoria ord 1/7.

Coals:—Amalgamated 28/13, Bengal 377, Bhalgora 5/7, Bokaro and Ramgur 21, Burra Dhemo 5/4, Burrakur 18/13, Deoli 8/12, Dhemo Main 12/13, East Indian 29/4, Equitable 42/14, Ghusickana Muslia 5/6, New Beerbhoom 24/4, North Damuda 8/4, Searsole 7/2, Talcher 2/6, Union 25/8, West Jamuria 32/9, Sendra 14/12.

Jutes:—Agarpara 19/4, Anglo-India 335 small lot, Bally 186 small lot, Howrah 51/14, Kamarhatty 506, National 22/4, Birla 19/14, Dalhousie 320, Hooghly pref 18/12, Hukumchand 9/14, Lansdowne 160, Naihati 330, National 22/4, Northbrook 38/4, Orient 162 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 10/5, Consolidated tin 8, Indian copper 3, Rhodesian copper 2/9, Tavoy tin 2/8, Dalmia cement ord. 11/8 small lot, Dalmia cement defd 3/4, Burn and Co. ord. 306, Hukumchand steel 12/2, Indian iron and steel 47/12, Indian malleable casting defd 3, Kumardhubi engineering ord. 4/2, Steel corporation pref 87 small lot, B. I. corporation ord 4/3, Dunlop rubbers ord 19, Indian cables 16/4, British Burma petroleum 5/2, British Ceylon corporation 6/15, Cuttack electric 10/6 small lot, Associated hotels ord 4/8 small lot, do pref 88 small odd lots, Bararee Coke 19/12, Bengal paper ord. 105, Orient paper 2/2 disc. Titaghar paper eight per cent pref 164, Midnapore Zemindary 89, Kluang rubber 1/13, Bengal timber 185, Buland 12 Champaran 16/12, Raza 12/14, Carew and Co. 15/8.

Teas:—Eastern Cachar 12/6, Hasimara 48/4, Dessai and Purcuttia 271/8, Rydak 61/4, Sarugaon 12/8.

Debentures:—Three and a quarter per cent New Howrah bridge 100, three per cent 1951 Calcutta Port Trust 98/8, three and a quarter per cent Rangoon Municipal 97/10 small lot.—A.P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

(From our Correspondent.)

Karachi, Oct. 28.

To-day's closing quotations:—

	Rs. a. p.
Sind cotton January	16 4 8
Punjab January	13 14 6
Desi American January	17 9 0
Tone: Steady.	
Wheat October	29 11 0
Wheat November	29 12 3
Wheat December	30 2 3
Wheat July	28 0 0
Tone:—Steady.	
Gram October	22 11 0
Gram November	22 13 0
Gram December	23 2 6
Gram July	22 7 0
Toria November	40 8 6
Tora December	40 7 6
Toria February	38 2 0
Cottonseed January	15 12 6

(Continued from Col. 7.)

hair D Abraham.

For Beyrouth:—25 bales art. silk yarn N M Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 28.

S.S. Kenya, Agents M Mackenzie, from Durban:—40 cases dripping.

From L. Marques:—574 bags asbestos; 645 ingots copper bars.

From Beira:—2214 bags asbestos fibre.

From Dar-es-Salaam:—4451 bags gum; 4849 bales cotton.

From Antwerp:—60 kegs chlorate of potash; 29 kegs electric cable; 965 bundles round bars; 734 bundles sheet wasters.

From Genoa:—181 bundles marconi; 25 bottles quick silver; 28 cases buttons; 250 carboys acetic acid; 137 cases woollen tissues; 57 cases rayon yarns; 186 cases lift parts.

From Leghorn:—73 cases prato goods; 41 bales cotton and woollen rugs; 2000 pieces marble slabs; 239 pieces marble; 200 pieces marble tiles; 66 cases candeed cistrons (peel).

From Izmir:—1510 bags almonds.

From Istambul:—37 bags magi.

DROP IN TIN PRICES

Heavy Losses Of Investors

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Penang, Oct. 23.

The week has passed off very tired and anxious. The Record movements in prices having been reached the lowest for a year over. The prices relapsed to the neighbourhood of £205 a ton for spot, recovery being achieved towards the close of week quoting £216 a ton.

A comprehensive study of the Bankers' Magazine just out reveals that in a list of 365 representative Stock Exchange Securities for the nine months ended September 1937 records a fall of about £360,000,000. This in turn register a fall for British holders by 10 per cent, while effecting Continent investors twice as much of British. It is to be noted then cautiously whether these losses would be the forerunner of World-wide Major Industrial Slow down only a breathing space. To many the present wreckage was a temporary one and cherish that clear atmosphere must ultimately takes place when the shocks vanish from the turmoil caused by the crash of Wall Street Stock Exchange.

WIDE FLUCTUATIONS

The sudden and widely fluctuating prices have altered the sentiments and intensified the already disturbed state of the World Principal stock markets in the nidweek (under review) and added further burden During the past six weeks or so, Wall Street was leading London and in turn was led by London. As a consequent of these Blind leadings commodity markets have fallen and turmoil doubled. Adding fuel to this, the political situation enters in to headlines once again as the latest developments in Mediterranean, and the utterances of Pres. Roosevelt on Sino-Japanese disputes gained prominence.

ATTACK ON FRANC

At the time of writing this, the attack on Franc seems to be quiet, but the markets show intense nervousness. It would be possible under the present circumstances that adverse develop ments in the Internal and international position may arise and drag to major Bear raids. The Gold is another factor for the present depression of the World trade and Industry. As is pointed out by the Bank of Canada, the greatest insurance against world trade depression is the intelligent and courageous control over Gold. There by removal of any Surplus Gold offerings, and the upkeep of maximum stability in monetary terms can be exercised.

With the shocks and fall of Stock xchange as said above, the curtain fell and demoralisation gained pace in London Metal Exchange. Copper sunk heavily, Tin followed, tumbling to the lowest for over a year. The lowest far the week dol 104 3/4 p. pl. The Average for the week dol 107.

VISIBLE SUPPLY

The total visible supply of Tin for September, including Carryovers in Straits and at Arnhem shows a decline o 3132 tons, disclosing a much larger quantity of invisible stock, unlike assumed previously. It is further spoken of freely that the decline of 8 to 10 per cent in American Steel mill activity knocked flat Tin to the present level (of the mid week) This being interpreted largely by Expert as a direct indication of a setback in American Industrial activities.

Howsoever be that, recovery has been hoped sooner in Wall Street as Investment Trusts turned as Buyers of most of the shares thrown out. But the maintained recovery will lead to Future Bullish effects in tin which has its technical position fundamentally sound. The Consumers of America, Japan and Continent are in the market steadily buying of near normal dimensions, and continuing, to be so. The issue ultimate at present is the continuation of an average price guaranteeing satisfactory return to sound investors in turn. For the time being Tin has to satisfy with a fair volume of Bear selling based on the unfavourable outlook of American Steel mill Industry.

RELAPSE IN PRICES

The present relapse in Tin price has aroused the I.T.C.'s. feeling, which is to be convened at a special meeting in London n 25th. October, Monday. The decision to hold a meeting although varies in principle, prominent Tin Circles conclude that a cut of 10 per cent in quota would be the result. It is estimated that end of October will find an increase in visible supply, by 2000 tons, but so far no substantial increase in world stock is anticipated since production and consumption goes interwovened. Still uncertainty prevails over the market. The immediate development in U.S.A. is of much interest, but London seems to be optimistic as tin remains intrinsically sound.

Alexandria Market

Alexandria, Oct 27

SAKELS—	
November	14.21—05
January	14.01—07
ASHMOUNI—	
December	9.91—07
February	— 9.93—07
April	9.96—06
GIZA—	
November	12.29—08
January	12.22—07

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Oct 27

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate	5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan	1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan	1/2 per cent

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct 27

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan Feb sellers	41
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels October sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels Oct Nov sellers	44/9

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Oct. 28.

British Admirality R.F.A. Olcades of 4065 Reg. tons Capt. C F. Cunningham arrived from Abadan via Trincomale in ballast.

L Triestino S.S. Andalousia of 2807 Reg. tons Capt. G Valentin arrived from Basra via Karachi and Marmagoa with general cargo.

O S K S.S. Italy Maru of 4238 Reg. tons Capt. O Kusano arrived from Nagoya via Osaka, Kobe, Moji Mike, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

B I S N's S.S. Vita of 1955 Reg tons Capt. F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi, Port Okha and Porebunder with passengers and general cargo.

P & O's S.S. Rajputana of 9455 Reg. tons Capt. W. A. Cotching arrived from London via Gibralter, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez, and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Oct. 28.

Anchor Line S.S. California of 9530 Reg. tons Capt. R. W. Smart sailed for Liverpool via Port Said with local cargo.

L Edward's S.S. Potter of 3833 Reg. tons Capt. H. E. Sanders sailed for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

P & O's S.S. Rajputana of 9455 Reg. tons Capt. W. A. Cotching sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N's S.S. Varela of 1926 Reg. tons Capt. Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

Bombay, Oct. 28.

The following vessels booked for loading on 28-10-37:—

S.S. Volpi (L T for Europe and American Ports via Suez.

S.S. Pres. Hayes (F F C) for Europe and American Ports via Suez.

S.S. Baroda (M M) for Kathiawar Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports

S.S. Vasna (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S.S. Tairea (M M) for African Ports via Porebunder

S.S. Nizam (T M) for Tuticorin. Colombo and Rangoon.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Oct. 28.

2 Warfield, 3805, U. Kingdom, 29-10-37 M M.

3 City of Benares, 6720 Karachi 5-11-37 K. Nixon.

6 Jeypore 3209 Japan 30-10-37 M.M.

7 Tango Maru 4238 Karachi, 30-10-37 N Y K.

8 Manela 5041 London 2-11-37 M. M.

12 Kidderpore 3263 N F. N F M M. M.

14 Falkenfels 3852 Antwerp 30-10-37 L Edwards.

15 Gurdenia 2916 Hull, 1-11-37, Graham's Trading.

16 Viceroy of India 1037 London 30-10-37 M. M.

17 British Glory 4159 Abadan 29-10-37 Anglo I O C.

Victoria Dock

2 Taijin Maru 3642 Karachi 29-10-37 O. S. K.

4 Varela 1926 Busra 28-10-37 M. M.

6 Santagata 2742 Port Said 1-11-37. L. Dreyfus.

Prince's Dock

F. Alavi, 2161, Jeddah, 2-11-37, T. Morrison.

N|O Hatarana 4592, Rangoon, 29-10-37 M M.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathaird 18-11-37 P. & O.

Durenda 26-10-37 P & O S N

Narkunda 4-11-37 P and O

Ranpura 11-11-37 P and O

Strathnaver 7-11-37 P. & O. S. N.

Rajputana 28-10-37 P and O.

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 28-10-37 K. Nixon.

FROM SYDNEY

Mongolia. 6-11-37 P and O. S. N.

FROM OSLO

Simla 27-10-37 L Edwards

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 30-10-37 N Y Kaisha

Italy Maru, 27-10-37, O. S. Kaisha.

Celebes Maru 8-11-37. O. S. Kaisha.

FROM HAMBURG

Aagtekerk 28-10-37. L. Edwards.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Hayes, 30-10-37. F. F. Campbell.

New Orleans 8-11-37. L Edwards.

FROM BASRA

Vasna 30-10-37 M M.

FROM DURBAN.

Tairea 30-10-37 M M

Karanja, 13-11-37, M. M.

FROM CALCUTTA

Nawab, 29-10-37, T. Morrison.

Jalaveera, 30-10-37, Sc. S. N.

Baroda 30-10-37, M. M.

FROM KARACHI

Toyama Maru 4-11-37 N. Y. K.

Vita, 4-11-37, M. M.

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 13-11-37 P. & O.

Maloja 20-11-37 P. & O.

Manela 2-11-37 P and O S N

Mongolia 6-11-37 P and O S N

Viceroy of India 30-10-37 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Starthaird 18-11-37 P and O

Narkunda 4-11-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Simla, 10-11-37, Killick Nixon.

City of Benares 19-11-37, Killick Nixon.

California, 28-10-37, Anchor Line.

FOR HAMBURG

Wartenfels 28-10-37 L Edwards

Falkelfels 31-10-37 L. Edwards.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 12-11-37 F F Campbell

Pres. F. Adams, 26-11-37, F. F. Campbell.

Pres. Hayes 1-11-37, F. F. Campbell.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde, 16-11-37, L. Triestino.

FOR GENOA.

Victoria 3-11-37, L Triestino.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Conte Biancamano 1-11-37, L Triestino.

Borneo Maru 25-10-37 O S Kaisha

Toyama Maru, 4-11-37, N. Y. Kaisha

Taijin Maru 8-11-37, O S Kaisha.

Ranpura, 11-11-37, P. and O.

FOR KARACHI.

Vita 30-10-37 M. M.

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 2-11-37, T. Morrison.

FOR BASRA.

Vasna 4-11-37 M M.

Baroda 3-11-37, M. M.

FOR DURBAN.

Karanja, 24-11-37, M. M.

Tairea, 10-11-37, M. M.

B. P. T. GENERAL LANINING DATES

S.S. Parvati	25-10-37
,, Cambay Star	25-10-37
,, Varela and boats	25-10-37
,, Sonavati	25-10-37
,, Garmula	26-10-37
,, India	25-10-27
S.S. Clan Mavindoe	23-10-37
,, Viceroy of India ..	27-10-37
,, Jeypore	27-10-37
,, Taijin Maru	27-10-37
,, Victoria Marie ..	27-10-37
,, Chyebassa	27-10-37
,, Hatarana	28-10-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 28.

S.S. Pres. Hayes for New York. 50 bales cotton goods Thos Cook; 28 bales woollen rugs Cox & Kings; 25 cases pistachio nuts D Abraham; 62 bags sesame seeds D Abraham; 350 bags flea seeds D Abraham; 135 bags plantago seeds D Abraham.

For Alexandria:—51 bales cotton grey shirting M Al. Al. Abdul Razzak.

For Izmir:—50 bales grey cotton yarn E D Sassoon.

For Port Said:—75 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

For Salonica:—36 bags groundnuts R Shantilal.

For Istambul:—50 bales cotton arn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

For Panama:—21 bales woollen rags M Mackenzie.

S.S. Andalusia for Tunis:—8 cases gum B Jaffer.

S.S. Volpi for Piracus:—1173 bags linseed Ralli Bros.

S.S. Taijin Maru for Kobe:—360 tons scrap iron Faiz & Co.

S.S. Rajputana for Hongkong:—30 bales cotton grey yarn S G Shah.

S.S. Jeypore for Yokohama:—14 bags gum N Mulji.

For Hongkong:—70 bags gum E Mavji; 24 bales grey cotton yarn Pavri Sons; 20 bales grey cotton yarn S G Shan.

For Kobe:—800 bales cotton raw Katak; 350 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

S.S. Manila for London:—81 bales cotton rags Jani; 196 bags groundnut cakes K Devchand.

S.S. Toyama Maru for Osaka:—4175 bags castor seed R Ratilal.

S.S. City of Benares for Philadelphia:—30 bales goat skins Abraham.

For Liverpool:—1000 bags mahsoor R Ratilal.

S.S. Falkenfels for Hamburg:—1280 bags groundnut cakes K Devchand; 55 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

For Rotterdam:—385 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

For Salonica:—32 bags black pepper N Hirjee.

For Copenhagen:—40 bales cotton twist L O Vora.

For Gothenburg:—26 bales cotton twist waste M Narotamdas.

For Suez:—25 bales cotton white shirting H Khiaram; 50 bales cotton piecegoods A Virjee.

For Alexandria:—25 bales cotton piecegoods A Virji.

For Antwerp:—25 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji; 120 bales fleshings D Abraham; 30 bales goat

(Continued in Col. 4.)

American Cotton Going Into Loans

ABSENCE OF HEDGE SELLING

Trade Interests Buying

BOMBAY: October 28.

THERE WAS NO FRESH DEVELOPMENT IN THE AMERICAN COTTON SITUATION AND PRICES AGAIN MOVED WITHIN A NARROW RANGE. THERE WAS MODERATE TRADE BUYING.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market opened quiet and was inactive with hedge selling very light and with cotton still going into loan or being held Contracts were scarce. However the demand was slow and prices eased moderately on long liquidation and southern selling coupled with the easiness of the Stock market. According to the U. S. Department of Agriculture 606,000 bales have been pledged under the loan programme up to October 18.

WEEKLY WEATHER

Weather has been unseasonably cold in the entire Belt. There were heavy rains in the East and somewhat light in the Central Belt while West was rainless with frost delaying growth in the North. In West and Central Texas much of cotton remains unpicked fair to good condition prevails. Oklahoma has progressed and there are indications that some will not be gathered owing to low prices. The crop in the Central State has been damaged by rain and is not progressing. Advance in the East was slow.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening December was quoted 2 points down at 8.11 but under scattered buying prices advanced 4 points from the opening level and December was quoted 8.15 which was the highest level.

Later on there was long liquidation and some hedging which depressed prices to 10 points from the highest level at 8.05 which was the lowest level. The session closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of 5 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.33c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 3 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 8.20c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of 5 points with January 4.63. There was small business consisting chiefly of hedging and investment buying of new crops. Later on the market was dull with straddle selling and trade calling. The market closed at a decline of one to two points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed one point down at 4.76d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was irregular. Giza futures closed 4 points down to 5 points up. Uppers futures were 3 to 4 points down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria market was quiet and Sakels futures closed 5 to 7 points down and Ashmouni futures declined 7 to 6 points lower.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. state: 7 1/2 cents discounts large world supply. Only passing comment is necessary on the Federal Crop Reporting Board's estimate of 17,573,000 bales for this season's yield of American cotton. The astonishing feature of the issuance of the estimate, which was about 1 million bales more than generally expected, and which stunned the trade, was the fact that the market withstood the shock with declines of less than dol. 2 per bale followed by a recovery the next day of more than half the previous losses. This action would seem to indicate that 7 1/2c discounts the large indicated world supply and that attention will be concentrated hereafter on the possibilities of increasing world consumption.

LARGE SUPPLY OF CLOTH

The indicated American crop, plus foreign crops, plus carryover totals approximately 50,500,000 bales. The question now is at what price can this tremendous supply be absorbed.

THE FLY IN THE OINTMENT

With the market at present levels it seems certain that the Government loan will attract a very large volume of cotton which would relieve the market quickly, and temporarily, of a large amount of hedge selling. Unfortunately however we face the probability that the Government will be once more in the cotton business on a big scale.

AMERICANS TO CAPTURE WORLD TRADE

American cotton is now favourably priced in relation to other growths and if the crop is of fair quality, should prove attractive to spinners throughout the world. It is believed that foreign spinners will be more inclined to replenish depleted supplies, and build up sizeable stocks of American again, under the most favourable conditions existing in years.

FEW WEAK HOLDERS OF CONTRACTS

When prices declined below the 9c level, a great many investors bought contracts believing that prices were low enough to offer long range possibilities of profit. With successive daily declines, under the impact of hedge selling, and growing evidence of phenomenal day-to-day increases in crop prospects much of this investment cotton has been liquidated by discouraged holders. This selling has been offset by the active covering of short lines and an accelerated demand from trade interests. The technical condition of the market is considerably stronger at this writing, whereas the present unexpectedly low prices—the lowest of four years—are again attracting a measure of support from far-sighted spinners and investors.

HEAVY HEDGING FINISHED

Normally the peak of the crop movement will pass within the next ten days and a sharp contraction in hedges may occur before that, as increasing quantities pass into the Government loan and holding movement.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (11-16 a.m.)	8.15+02
New York December lowest (1-19 p.m.)	8.05—08
Liverpool January highest	4.66—02
Liverpool January lowest	4.63—05

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Cotton: Whilst no material upward movement likely near future think present levels will lead to comparatively tight position as so much cotton will go to loan would advise purchases on all easy markets.

Wheat: Prefer wait.

Rubber: Continued decline likely force reduced quotas.

Metals: Sustained upturn depend general improvement.

Sugar: Would buy only after December liquidated.

Cocoa: Looks oversold.

New York: Market may go slightly lower but meets strong resistance around 8 cents favour purchases this level for moderate profits.

Hedge sales long liquidation trade interests buying orders under the market.

Moderate hedge selling indifferent demand small business in dry goods.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Oct 27

December	8.13
January	8.07—05
March	8.08—01
May	8.07—01
July	8.07+02
October	8.18+02
Middling Spot	8.33

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Oct 27

December	8.19—03
January	8.16—03
March	8.13—04
Middling Spot	8.20—02

NEW YORK
New York, Oct 27

11 A.M. RANGES—	
December	8.14/8.14
January	8.10/8.10
March	8.09/8.09
NOON CALL—	
December	8.12
March	8.07

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Oct 27

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	39,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	19,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	15,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	3,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Oct 27

October	4.59—01
November	4.62—02
December	4.65—02
January	4.66—02
February	4.68—02
March	4.71—02
April	4.73—02
May	4.74—02
June	4.75—02
July	4.77—02
August	4.78—02
September	4.80—02
October	4.82—02
Middling Spot	4.76—01
	10-12 a.m. quotations
January	4.63
March	4.68

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Oct 27

F G F Spot	8.18
GIZA—	
Spot	7.29—11
October	5.85—00
November	5.88—00
January	6.44—04
March	6.61+01
May	6.71+03
July	6.83+05
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.22—04
October	5.90—03
November	5.80—03
January	5.76—03
March	5.79—03
May	5.83—02
July	5.87—03

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Oct 27

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	3.80
Fine (Good staple))	3.95
Superfine (Good staple)	4.10
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	3.85
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.10
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.25
BENGAL—	
Good	3.36
Fully Good	3.46
Fine	3.61

LONDON SEED
London, Oct 27

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
October sellers	£13-12-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
Oct Nov sellers	£15-7-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
Oct Nov sellers	£15-10-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Oct Nov sellers	£14-7-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Oct Nov sellers	£14-10-0

LINSEED OIL
London, Oct 27

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
Nov paid and sellers	28/10 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
Jan April sellers	29/0 1/2 (1-39) Rs. 19 1/2

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, October 27

Broach A/M 1938 opening 160 3/4 highest 160 3/4 lowest 159 3/4 closing 160 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 139 3/4 highest 140 1/2 lowest 139 3/4 closing 140 1/2

Oomra March opening 141 1/4 highest 141 1/2 lowest 141 1/4 closing 141 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 125 1/2 highest 127 lowest 125 1/2 closing 127

Bengal March opening 126 highest 127 1/2 lowest 126 closing 127 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-11-37) Rs. 7

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 28

Yesterday New York cotton market closed at a decline of 5 points to a rise of 2 points and the local market was expected to open to-day at Rs. 160/8 for Broach A/M delivery. The market opened very steady at Rs. 160/12 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 161/12 on active short covering.

It appears that almost all bearish factors are well discounted and although the crop is a bumper one, we believe present prices are not far from the bottom and favour purchases.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and later on was one point higher. The local market was steady with Broach A/M, delivery quoted at 162/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	162 4 0
Oomra D/J	142 0 0
Oomra March	143 8 0
Bengal D/J	128 8 0
Bengal March	129 0 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 28.

Bengal F. G.	124/26
C. P. 1	145/47
C. P. 2	136/39
Arvi	136/39
Berar	131/34
Khandesh	126/29
Jalna/Sailu	126/29
Burwah Sanavad	126/29
Mathia	101/06
Broach Fine	149/51
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	183/85
Surat	188/91
Navsari	198/202
Kampala	316/19

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct. 28.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh		613
Barsi and Nagar	34	727
Berar		6
Central Provinces		48
Total Oomras	34	1,394
Dholera		982
N.-W. Provinces	50	455
Sind-Punjab	1,768	19,701
Broach		1,406
Coompta and Dharwar	80	3,641
Westerns-Northerns	61	612
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		809
American		158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	3,237	56,212
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	100	138
Total	5,330	85,520

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 21st Oct.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	67	29,472
Japan and China	1,300	38,222
Coast Ports	100	12,278
Up-country by Rail		46,763
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan		2,527
Total	1,467	129,262

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 27-10-37	3769000	4179000
Receipts Yesterday 27-10-37	39000	63000
Exports to date 27-10-37	1492000	1436000
Stock at Ports 22-10-37	3143000	2494000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-10-37	2050000	2179000
Stock at Liverpool 22-10-37	773000	781000
Visible Supply 22-10-37	6427000	5912000
Quantity in sight 22-1/-37	6100000	5466000
Quantity out of sight 22-10-37	2554000	2806000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 142 January 150 March 159 May 166 at cross rate 4.95 1/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 160/8 Liverpool May 1938 4.72 Rs. 45 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 160/8 New York May 8.07 Rs. 20 1/2 at cross rate 4.95 1/4

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 26th October	2,169
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	80,190
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	66,952
Increase	13,238

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, October 28

December	59.00+30
January	58.20+20
	Bales.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, October 28

December	227.30+110
January	225.60+70
February	225.00+60
April	224.60+60

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct. 28.

Wheat	6,439 cwts.
Linseed	8,569 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	128 cwts.
Gingellyseed	712 cwts.
Groundnuts	11,402 cwts.
Castorseed	497 cwts.
Rice	12,714 cwts.
Myrabollams	885 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,452 cwts.
Mowraseed	256 cwts.
Gram	1,559 cwts.
Joowar	1,881 cwts.
Maize	66 cwts.
Bajree	1,764 cwts.
Indian Sugar	1,227 cwts.

LONDON RUBBER
London, Oct 27

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb	
Sellers	7 5/16

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct 28

Yesterday London gold prices improved one penny to £7-0-8. London Paris Exchange rate declined 63 points at 147.87 and Dollar sterling cross rate was placed at 4.95 1/4. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 15/16d. The market was quiet and featureless with limited business and the session was idle. New York silver prices was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 9/32. The local market was fairly steady with scattered covering but in the absense of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	34 12 0
Kartak	34 12 6
Magsar	34 12 6

SILVER

Ready	50 13 0
Kartak	50 14 0
Magsar	50 15 6

LONDON SILVER
London, Oct 27

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 7/8

LONDON GOLD
London, Oct 27

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-8

Montreal Silver

Montreal, October 27

October	44.60
December	44.75
March	44.40

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct. 28.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£43-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£49-0-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal sheets	Rs. 41-8-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 43-14-0
Tone:—Steady.	

LONDON METALS

London, October 27

Copper market was weak on continued uncertainty of the Wall Street market. World stocks of copper stand at 3,44,733 tons. The future entirely depends upon improvement in America.

Copper	£ 42 17 6
Lead	17 15 0
Spelter	£ 16 17 6
Tin	£ 207 10 0

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, October 28

Yesterday Liverpool wheat prices spurted on rumours of large sales of Australian but Chicago and Winnipeg markets declined in the absence of export demand, favourable, winter crop advices and selling by professionals owing to weakness of statistical position. London linseed prices also declined. The local market was quiet to-day and we think it safe to unload linseed purchases.

Linseed May	8 2 3
Wheat January	5 6 3
Wheat May	5 3 0

LONDON SUGAR

London, October 27

March	sh. 6/2 3/4d.

Tone: Easy. Advisable to await lower levels.

New York Sugar

New York, Oct. 27.

December	2.32+4.
March	2.32+2.
May	2.36+2.
July	2.38+2.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct. 28.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-5.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-1-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-3.
Kesar Rs. 11-2.
Saraya Rs. 11.
Java Spot F 7.00.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct. 27.

November	£12-13-9.

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, Oct. 28.

Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	31 2 0
Highest	31 14 0
Lowest	31 1 6
Closing	31 13
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	33 9 0
Highest	33 14 0
Lowest	33 3 0
Closing	33 14 0
Cottonseed January—	
Opening	17 15 3
Highest	18 1 6
Lowest	17 14 3
Closing	18 1 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct. 27.

October	108 3/4d.
December	106 1/2d.
March	99 3/4d.
May	98 7/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct. 27.

December	dol 0.95 7/8.
May	dol 0.95 3/4.
July	dol 0.90 3/4.

LONDON RUBBER EASY

London, October 27

Prices declined owing to absence of American as well as Continental demand.

January March	7 3/8d.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, October 28

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54	102
4 per cent 1941	103/12
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	106/6
4 per cent 1960/70	113/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119
5 per cent 1939/44	105/6
5 per cent 1940/43	108/6
5 1/2 per cent 1948/50 Loan	103/6
TAX FREES	
per cent 1954/63	
5 per cent 1945/55	1207/8
5 per cent 1945/55	120/7
per cent 1935 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T	1974 109/8
4 per cent M Deb	1974 109
5 per cent M Deb	1949 118/8
5 per cent	1954 131/8
6 per cent K P T	1956 131/8

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/9 and closed at Rs. 98/8.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, October 28

B. C. RATES
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 1/16
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK.—
Bank's selling T T 268 1/2
Bank's buying T T 266 1/2
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,105
Bank's buying T T 1,125
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66 7/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 7/8
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 91 5/8
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.95 5/16 27th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/32 28th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 28th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 9/32 28th instant
Java London 8.93 5/8 28th instant
London Paris 147.87 27th instant
London Belgium 29.34 1/4 27th instant
London Switzerland 21.48 27th instant
London Berlin 12.33 1/2 27th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 27th instant
London New York 4.95 1/4 27th instant
London Amsterdam 8.95 7/8 27th instant
London Italy 94.10 27th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-0-7 26th instant
Gold £7-0-8 27th instant
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 26th instant
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 27th instant
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 26th instant
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 27th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 26th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 27th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 26th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 27th instant
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 26th instant
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 27th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
MONEY:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone: Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct 27

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 5/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	110 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	70 steady

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Oct 27

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£78 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109 3/4
Chartered Bank of India, A and China	£13
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£97
National Bank of India	£42
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Oct 27

T T London on:	
New York	4.95.25
Paris	147.87
Belin	12.33 1/2
Madrid	79.00
Amsterdam	8.95 7/8
Brussels	29.34 1/4
Milan	94.10
Berne	21.48
Prague	141.50

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Oct 27

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/4

Cheerful Tone On Stock Exchange

STEADY RISE IN TEXTILE SHARES

Rally In Tata Steels

BOMBAY: October 28.

With a view to restore confidence and encourage buying in Wall Street Market, the Securities Commission has reduced the percentage margins on purchases and sales. This new change is expected to have a hardening effect on shares and Securities prices in the United States of America and will have sympathetic effect on other Exchanges.

Buyers who were required to pay 55 per cent. margin is now reduced to 45 per cent. and short sellers, who hitherto paid 15 per cent. will have to pay 40 per cent. on the New York Stock Exchange.

The recent slump in Wall-Street Market was more or less sentimental and present prices being attractive there will be a rally of 10 to 20 per cent., but the long-range outlook will depend upon international political and economical situation.

The local market ruled very steady to-day with moderate covering. There had been heavy liquidation recently and the technical position of the market has improved indicating moderate rise in prices.

The local market is manipulated by Professional interests and in the near future will be affected by cloth sales on Mahoorat day.

The market displayed cheerful tone with improved demand for Cotton Mill shares, which registered a steady rise in prices. Tata Steel shares also rallied on short covering.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1,060 and after advancing to Rs. 1,080 closed at Rs. 1,073. Century shares opened at Rs. 272 and closed at Rs. 283. Central Indias improved to Rs. 315 and Kohinoors closed at Rs. 371. Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 116 and Swadeshi at Rs. 311.

Associated Cements changed hands at Rs. 153 and Andhras closed at Rs. 1,587. Hydros improved to Rs. 158 and Tata Powers rose to Rs. 1,463.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,495 and advanced to Rs. 1,522 on active covering, but later on eased off to Rs. 1,510. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 340-8. Bombay Burma shares improved to Rs. 750

TEXTILE SHARES.
BOMBAY: Oct. 28.

	Rs.	As.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	402	8
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	1,073	12
100 CENTURY	283	12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	315	0
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	271	4
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	117	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	477	8
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	8 9
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	161	4
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	234	6
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1790	0
100 Indore	73	12
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	151	4
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	371	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	655	0
25 Madras United	11	1
1000 Morarji (nil)	1285	0
100 Model	55	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	126	4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	332	8
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	46	3
100 Phoenix (10)	348	2
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	70	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2330	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	116	4
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	311	4
100 SWAN (nil)	122	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1425	0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	118	12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30	8
500 Imeprial (Rs. 30)	1567	8
125-500 I Conty (Rs. 7-8)	386	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142	4
100 Reserved Bank (Rs. 3-8)	126	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	7
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	153	0
INSURANCE		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	995	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	10
20 Mercantile	56	4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41	14
200 Oriental (125)	4.760	
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	8	2
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old	157	8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1587	8
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13	8
50 BOMBAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	128	12
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182	8
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	271	
100 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	210	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	158	12
100 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1483	12
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	950	0
100 C. Province	97	8
100 Dhond Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	95	8
100 Mandra Bhon	97	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	99	8
500 Tapti Valley	765	0
MININGS		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	10	5
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2	15
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1)	47	12
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	71	0
50 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs. 36-3-6)	1,510	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 10)	340	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	328	12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 6)	192	8
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 13-12)	876	4
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	228	12
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	750	0
50 Do Conty (Rs 8)	250	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-1-6	
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	102	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	155	0
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	50	8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	565	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	530	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	782	8
30 PREMIER CON (Rs. 2-15)	91	12
15 Scindia	27	0
25 Tata Oil Mill	32	0
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,505	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	285	0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	74	0
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	547	8
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const. 1st	107	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	103	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	151	4
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power XD	1,532	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	200	10
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163	12
7 p.c Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109	4
4 p.c Bom. Telephone	52	0
7 p.c Sholapur	83	12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109	4

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, October 28

Bombay Dyeing (1040) 1060 1070 1063 1072 1071 1076 1073 1080 1071 1073
Century (266/4) 272 280 287 281 285 283
Central India (301/4) 307 311 310 316 313 315
Kohinoor (356/4) 365 370 366 372 368 370 371
New Great (313/12) 320 335 327 336 331 337 332
Simplex (108/12) 112 118 114 117 115 116
Swadeshi (297/8) 301 307 305 311 308 310 311
Associated Cement (151) 153
Andhra (1582/8) 1595 1587
Tata Hydro (155) 155 158
Tata Power (1450) 1460 1465 1462 1463
Tram Ord (128/12) 128
T Steel defd (1480) 1495 1502 1492 1515 1502 1512 1510 1522 1505 1515 1510
T Steel Ord (336/8) 340 340/8 339 341/8 341 342 341 340/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref (164/12) 164/8 164/4 163/12
Bellapur (186/4) 188 192
B Steam (221/14) 221 226 225
B Burma (730) 745 755 751 748 750

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 27

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer Pow and Lt Prfd 5 per cent A	36
Elec P and Lt 7 per cent Prfd	37
Electric Bond Common	9 1/2
Electric Bond 5 per cent Prfd	51
Electric Bond 6 per cent Prfd	54
United Power and Lt.	4
United Gas Corporation	5
American Tel and Tel	152 1/2
Western Union Telgm	30
Baltimore and Ohio Railway	14
Erie Railway	8
Great North Prfd Railway	28
New York Central Railway	20 1/4
Souther Pacific Railway	20
American Tob B	72
National City Bank	30
Westinghouse Airbrake	25
Texas Corporation	43
United Aircraft	18
Crucible Steel	29
Ludlum Steel	10
United States Steel	58 1/4
United S Smelting	65
Anaconda Copper Mining	29
Int Nickel of Canada	48
Chrysler Motors	69
General Motors	40 3/4
General Electric	41
Union Carbide	78 1/2
Barnsdall Oil	14
Plymouth Oil	13
Socony Oil	15 3/4
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	52
Chase Bank	33 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	450
Int Tel and Tel 1939	83
Alaska Jun	11
Amerex	16 3/4

Market steady but less active. Turnover 10,00,000 shares. General Motors earned 99 cts. for 3rd Quarter; dol 3.46 in 9 months and expected to earn dol. 4.89 for the whole year compared with 75c, dol 3.92 and dol 5.10 respectively for 1936. Great Northern Pfd. estimated earnings dol 4.84 and has declared a dividend of dol 2 payable on 30th November. United Aircraft 3rd Quarter earnings 14C, 9 months dol 1.07.

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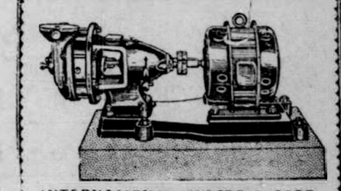
INTERNATIONAL ELECTRIC CORP.
49, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.
Teleg: MAJNOBLE 'Phone 22304

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1937

"Inconsistent Directions"

Mr. Nariman's Reminder To Dewan Of Mysore

Modification Of His Speech Or Magisterial Order Urged

BANGALORE: October 28.

The following is the text of the letter, dated: October 24, addressed by Mr. K. F. Nariman to Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, with reference to the prohibitory order banning Congress Flag hoisting ceremony in Mysore State:——

Dear Sir Mirza M. Ismail,—Before leaving Mysore territory, I desire, if possible, to clear the position with regard to the Congress Flag. In your speech before the Mysore Representative Assembly on the 16th October, 1937, I find the following reference about it:—

"The Congress is a great political party, and we have no more objection to the display of its emblem at places or occasions, which are connected with legitimate party activities than we have to the display of the emblems of other parties or sectional bodies. But we cannot permit it to be displayed in a spirit of hostility to the State flag, or under conditions which are liable to cause provocation or annoyance to persons who are not members of the party."

"I hope that this statement of the case will serve to remove all occasion for misunderstanding on this subject here after."

This morning, a Sub-Inspector of police gave me a copy of the order dater 23rd October 1937, issued by the District Magistrate, Bangalore, under Section 39 of the Mysore Police Regulation, and the purport and object of the said order, is to prevent the hoisting or erection of a Congress flag in any public place.

I presume, you are aware of the order, which I understand is promulgated throughout the State. May I draw your attention that the comprehensive magisterial order allowing no exception for hoisting or displaying the flag even in a most friendly spirit, is quite inconsistent with the position so clearly explained in your address to the Assembly, viz., "We have no objection to the display of its emblem (Congress flag) at places or on occasions which are connected with legitimate party activities."

If the above view is to prevail, there should be no objection to the display of Congress flag at Congress functions and meetings. The local workers, relying upon the definite and unequivocal direction in your speech, arranged this morning a flag hoisting ceremony at Bangalore City at a purely Congress function.

But I am informed that they were immediately reminded of the District Magistrate's order, imposing a total prohibition without any exception and a copy was handed over to me at my bungalow to acquaint me with the position.

CAUSE CONFUSION

Such conflicting directions naturally cause confusion and instead of achieving the laudable object desired by you, viz., "to remove all occasions for misunderstandings," in my humble opinion, such a situation may cause further misunderstanding.

I presume, as the head of the administration, your speech at the Assembly represents to official view of the State on the subject, and in order to remove all occasion for misunderstanding in accordance with that authoritative expression of the official view, the Magisterial order ought to be modified to that extent, so that there should be no objection to the display of the Congress Flag "at places or on occasions which are connected with legitimate party activities.'

That modification ought to follow as a logical and natural sequence of your speech it is obvious that either the speech or the order must be modified if for some reason, the Magisterial Order cannot be so modified, I request you to have that part of your speech deleted and corrected so that the confusion and misunderstanding due to the simultaneous existence of inconsistent directions, may be removed and both the officials as well as the public may be relieved from an embarrassing situation.

I hope you will appreciate the spirit in which the letter is written to you, and not take it as an uncalled for interference of an outsider.—A.P.

DELHI PALLADARS GO ON STRIKE

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

About a thousand Palladars (those who load unload heavy luggage) have gone on strike in protest against non-acceptance of their demands including fixation of hours of work, standardisation of loads and representation on the Executive Committee of the Textile Association. They have also set up a Strike Committee A procession was taken out, a meeting was held and grievances were reiterated—A. P. Special.

"MISCHIEVOUS PERVERSIONS"

Bengal Premier Explains What He Said In His Speech About Hindus

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27.

The Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister, Bengal, has issued the following statement to the Associated Press:—

"My Lucknow speech has evoked wild criticism in the press and I have been called upon to state what I actually said. I am not going to obey all these mandates, but I will say a few words as to what I did not say.

"False reports have been circulated that I referred to the Hindus as Kafirs and as men without a future' and that when I did talk of Kafir and men without a future I had as my objective the great Hindu community of India.

All these are mischievous perversions of what I actually said I believe I have got sufficient religious instincts in me to be able to appreciate the religious sentiments and feelings of others and however harsh may sometimes be my expressions as a political speaker, I always take care not to say anything which may wantonly wound the religious susceptibilities of others.

In all my life I have never referred to the Hindus as "Kafirs or men without a future". I issue this short statement, because although I do not object to legitimate criticism, I feel that I must repel mis-statement of facts.

"My speech was in Urdu and the word I used in the matter of retaliation was 'satana.' I am sorry it is difficult properly to transliterate what I actually said and this word means anything from mere teasing to active persecution. Even in the matter of retaliation I never said that my objective would be the Hindus as such. And then I made it clear that retaliation might take various forms, and it is not necessary that I should be actually persecuting the Hindu community of Bengal. If the Hon. Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant can assume the guardianship of the interests of the Mussalmans of the U. P., I can assure him that I am prepared to accept the guardianship of the Hindu minority in Bengal and I can also assure him and all whom it may concern that so long as we are in power there will be no wanton molestation of the members of the Hindu or any other non-Muslim community."—A. P.

Arrival Of British Troops At Karachi

KARACHI, Oct. 27.

Two steamers arrived here this morning from the United Kingdom, bringing large contingents of British troops for different military stations in India.

"Dorsetshire" brought 1,500 Europeans including over 200 officers, their wives and children and 1,000 soldiers.

"Alora" brought 50 officers.

Immediately after disembarkment the troops were transferred to eight special trains which left for different military stations of India.—United Press.

Force The Issue

Political Sufferers Urge Release Of Detenus And Andaman Prisoners

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

The members of the Political Sufferers' and Anti-Repression Committee met Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose this morning and submitted through him to the Congress Working Committee a memorandum embodying demands on behalf of detenus, Andaman prisoners and other political prisoners.

The deputationists urged the release of persons detained without trial. The question of political creed not be discussed as the struggle for civil liberty should not take into consideration differences in political creed.

FORCE THE ISSUE.

The memorandum pointed out that no country-wide agitation had as yet been set afoot on this issue and urged that the Indian National Congress should start immediately such agitation. It further suggested that the voice of the Congress would be strengthened, if together with a country-wide agitation, there would be a difinite resolution in the A.I.C.C. session that, unless all political prisoners were released immediately, the Congress would recall all its ministries.

The memorandum finally drew attention of the Congress to the grave situation that might arise if the Andaman prisoners and detenus resumed hunger-strike in the event of the non-fulfilment of the promises given to them.

It is understood Mr. Subhas Bose will arrange an interview of the committee with Mahatma Gandhi. Mr. Bose will be present during the interview.—United Press.

BENGAL PEASANTS RALLY ROUND CONGRESS

Condemnation Of Ministry For Failure To Solve "Dal-Bhat" Problem

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27.

"The Congress of to-day is very much different from the Congress of 20 years back. To-day the Congress wants to be truly representative of and associate with the masses, peasants and workers to solve the political and economic ills of the country."

With these words Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose made a stirring appeal to about 15,000 peasants who rallied at Shraddhanand Park this evening, to join the Congress and strengthen its hands in fight against the reactionary forces which stood in the way of a mass movement.

The rally which was the first of its kind organised by the Kisans in Bengal included many women who came in procession on foot from the villages of Howrah, Hooghly and 24-Parganas, carrying with them red flags and shouting labour slogans.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, President of the All-India Kisan Committee, took the chair and delivered a lengthy speech condemning the Ministry in Bengal which, he said, had failed to solve the "Dal-Bhat" problem of the masses

"Workers and peasants of Russia" continued Prof. Ranga, "have won complete freedom for 16 crores of their country and I have no doubt that not in the distant future our workers and peasants will achieve the same for India. I can assure you that peasants organisations will continue in their fight against every organisation, by whatever name it is called, which militates against our freedom movement and the achievement of political and economic Swaraj."—United Press.

NO TOLERATION OF INJUSTICE

Nariman's Advice To States People To Stand By Mysoreans

MADRAS, Oct. 26.

"My experience has shown me that the people of Mysore have awakened to their rights and privileges. They are not prepared to tolerate any sort of injustice and oppression With proper organisation and correct leadership and above all by adhering to the creed of non-violence, they will soon realise their legitimate goal of Responsible Government," observed Mr. K. F. Nariman in the course of a statement to the Associated Press.

He added that other Indian States should stand by the Mysoreans who were carrying on the struggle not for themselves only, but for all. He appealed to the Congress to give its moral support to their cause

Mr. Nariman earlier in the day, visited the Hon Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar who is making satisfactory progress, but is still weak. The Doctors have ordered that he should have complete rest for a week.

Messrs. Nariman, Satyamurthi and Kaleswara Rao, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier, are leaving for Calcutta to-night.—A. P.

QUIT STATE LIMITS WITHIN 24 HOURS

Govt.'s Order On Journalist At Bangalore

BANGALORE, Oct. 28.

An order of deportation has been served by the Mysore Government on Mr. B. N. Gupta, Editor of the local weekly and a member of the A.I.C.C. to quit the State limits within 24 hours.

The order runs: "Information of a reliable nature available shows that Mr. B. N. Gupta, a foreigner, now living in Mysore, has played a prominent part in connection with subversive activities to disturb tranquillity and promote disaffection in the State.

"His previous political activities had come to the notice of the Government he was warned to be more careful in future. His Highness' Government are satisfied that it is imperative in public interests to deport him from the State and accordingly direct that he shall within 24 hours remove himself beyond the limits of the State until otherwise ordered."—A.P.

Long-Suppressed People Of State Become Self-Conscious

NARIMAN ON "GAGGING ORDERS WITHOUT ANY PROVOCATION"

"People Must Suffer And Fight For Elementary Rights"

MADRAS: October 26.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, who arrived here this morning from Bangalore, has issued the following statement through the "United Press":—

"I do not think that the Mysore State has either added to its prestige or dignity by allowing a flagrant and open breach of an order duly served and promulgated by submitting to the inevitable strength of public opinion and popular demand.

"My unconditional release in response to popular pressure is undoubtedly to be treated as a popular triumph and climb-down by the authorities, though the last days of tragic events are deplored, and I extend my sincere condolences and heart-felt sympathies to all victims who have suffered during the crisis.

At the same time, I must extend my greetings and congratulations to the citizens of Bangalore for the brave and courageous stand they made to fight for their legitimate and elementary rights.

It was a pleasant surprise to find the same spirit of resistance pervading throughout the State, and there is no gainsaying the fact that the long-suppressed people of that State have at last become self-conscious and are awakened to their elementary, political and civic rights and privileges, and are not prepared to submit, as before, to the ruthless and meaningless suppression of these rights.

I hope that this last bitter lesson will not be easily forgotten by the authorities, and they will think twice before so thoughtlessly and lightly issuing such gagging orders without any cause, provocation or justification.

Triumph Of Popular Cause

"The triumph of the popular cause ought also to give an encouragement and serve as incentive and inspiration to the people and make them develop a spirit of resistance so that they may manfully assert and fight for their elementary rights.

"If all this newly-awakened spirit and enthusiasm are properly harnessed and conserved through well-directed channels, I am confident that it will be a great potential factor and, in an incredibly short time, the moderate constitutional popular demand for responsible government will become irresistible and will have to be conceded

"There is a tendency in some States to imitate and copy the discredited methods of British diplomats and some of the utterances and empty platitudes from these high quarters remind us of similar declarations and pledges we used to hear from those "Friends of India" like MacDonalds and Hoares But these empty declarations and sweet talks now deceive or delude neither the people in British India nor in the States.

Primitive Stage

"None dare deny the fact that a very large percentages of rural population in about 17,000 villages in Mysore State, as in all other States, live in a primitive stage, half-starved semi-naked, overworked and ill-provided even with the bare necessities of life, not to talk of any amenities, whereas a very large proportion of the revenue wasted on enhancing the the "Tragic Beauties" in the capital cities and for the benefit and pleasure of the few upper ten.

"It is a fundamental rule of humanity applicable to all spheres that bare human necessities must come before superfluous and extravagant luxuries and beauties; and obligatory duties must be discharged before individual whims for aesthetics are satisfied.

"Artistic tastes should not be allowed to out-run or precede moral obligations.

K. T. Bashyam

"Mr. K. T. Bashyam is not an outsider, and the tragic picture drawn by him in his statement will, I am sure, appeal to all as representing the true state of affairs.

"It is deplorable that this humanitarian standpoint does not appeal to the Maharaja, who is described by most of his subjects as saintly and divine. Simplicity and saintliness always go together, as humanity and divinity as twin sisters. There have been enough of gorgeous elephants processions in capital cities, for a change let there be some sanitary round in the villages; and instead of the millions of electric bulbs feeding the eyes, would it not be better to provide the same number of breads to feed the empty stomachs?

"However, I feel it is futile to argue and reason with these power-fed authorities, and the people must be prepared to suffer and sacrifice their all and fight for their elementary rights.

Struggle Should Be Non-Violent

"That struggle must be well-organised, well disciplined and non-violent, but at the same time, forcible and effective. It should be confined to the few intellectuals but the message must penetrate to the dumb millions in the villages.

"Unity is the first essential requisite and all petty internal differences must be forgotten in the face of such a supreme crisis.

"The last day's events have demonstrated that there is sufficient material and good fighting stuff. Only correct organisation and proper leadership is needed and moderate and constitutional goal of responsible Government is not very far.

"It is the duty of all other Indian States to realise and recognise that this is not an isolated struggle for the much-needed reform for Mysore State alone, but the brave Mysoreans, like the valiant Karnataka of old, have taken up the cudgels on benalf of the entire long-crushed Indian State population, and these eight crores at least should stand by them and give them all the moral and material support and encouragement.

"Mysore freedom will inevitably lead to the freedom of all States and Mysore must be looked upon as a common battle-front of all Indian States.

"Lastly, the Mysoreans hope and expect similar encouragement and support from that great liberty-loving organisation, the Indian National Congres.

"The vital issue of Federation has made the political fate of both the peoples common and identical and they must stand together in this great struggle.

"I am echoing the wish and sentiment of the whole country, while wishing them all the success they so richly deserve."—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE "THE BLACK"

AS THE BLACK ACCEPTS SHASTA'S INVITATION AND STEPS INSIDE, A BOARD CREAKS UNDER SLONE'S FEET-
SO THAT'S IT!
HELP, SHASTA!--HE'S TOO STRONG FOR ME!
CRASH!
HELLO, SLONE---I HAD A HUNCH IF I FOLLOWED THAT CAR I'D BUMP INTO YOU!
9-25
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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